Cambria Freeman.

JAS. C. HASSON, Editor and Proprietor. "HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE." $1.50 and postage per year in advance.

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The Cambria Freeman
EBENSBURG, PENN'A.

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That friend of women: When my baby was born, years ago, I got up in six [illegible]. Far too soon. Result: [illegible] the womb. Ever since [illegible] miserable. Tried everything: doctors, [illegible], appliances; but grew [illegible]. Could hardly stand; and [illegible] without support was [illegible]. Until I saw an advertisement of Dr. R. V. Pinkham's [illegible] Compound, and decided to try it. The effect was [illegible]. Since I took the [illegible] my womb has not [illegible], and, thanks only to [illegible], I am now well. Every [illegible] woman [illegible] whom [illegible] trouble [illegible] it. It [illegible] cure."
[illegible] Mrs. [illegible]

Yours for Health,
Lydia E. Pinkham

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEWER.

The original properties of this preparation, the success of many years, should be an assurance to the most skeptical, that it is the best Hair Renewer in the world. Those who have used HALL'S HAIR RENEWER know that it restores gray hair to its youthful color; that a new growth of hair on bald heads and faces and beardless faces is not a rare occurrence; that it makes the weak hair strong, the thin hair full, the fine hair heavy, the dry hair soft and glossy, the harsh hair smooth and pliable, the brittle hair tough and elastic, the fine hair wavy and beautiful, and clear of dandruff; that it prevents the hair falling off or breaking, keeps it soft, pliant, lustrous and abundant, and causes it to grow long and thick.

HALL'S HAIR RENEWER produces its results by the healthful influence of its ingredients, which invigorate the hair. It is not a dye, and is perfectly safe for toilet use. Contains no sediment, it does not evaporate, nor dry up the natural oil, leaving the hair harsh and brittle as do preparations.

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Whiskers turn brown or black, as desired, with one application. It is not a dye, but acts in a permanent natural color; and, being a vegetable preparation, is more convenient of application than any other.

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Consisting of 100 pages of the latest and most popular Music of the day, vocal and instrumental, arranged in an easy and familiar manner, including Portraits of the Great Pianist, ADELINA PATTI and MINNIE HELLIGMAN CUTTING.
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CANCER and Tumors CURED; no knife; book free. Drs. GRATIGNY & BUSH, 161 Elm St., Cincinnati, O.

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is the best that is made, and at ONCE tries it, and saves money and secures more satisfaction than ever before. AVOID imitations. Insist on having the genuine. If your dealer hasn't it ask him to get it for you.

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Constipation

Demands prompt treatment. The results of neglect may be serious. Avoid all harsh and drastic purgatives, the tendency of which is to weaken the bowels. The best remedy is Ayer's Pills. Being purely vegetable, their action is prompt and their effect always beneficial. They are an admirable Liver and After-dinner pill, and everywhere endorsed by the profession.

"Ayer's Pills are highly and universally spoken of by the people about here. I make daily use of them in my practice."—Dr. I. E. Fowler, Bridgeport, Conn.

"I can recommend Ayer's Pills above all others, having long proved their value as a cathartic for myself and family."—J. T. Hess, Leithsville, Pa.

"For several years Ayer's Pills have been used in my family. We find them an

Effective Remedy

for constipation and indigestion, and are never without them in the house."—Moses Giemer, Lowell, Mass.

"I have used Ayer's Pills, for liver troubles and indigestion, during many years, and have always found them prompt and efficient in their action."—L. N. Smith, Utica, N. Y.

"I suffered from constipation which assumed such an obstinate form that I feared it would cause a stoppage of the bowels. Two boxes of Ayer's Pills effected a complete cure."—D. Burke, Saco, Me.

"I have used Ayer's Pills for the past thirty years and consider them an invaluable family medicine. I know of no better remedy for liver troubles, and have always found them a prompt cure for dyspepsia."—James Quinn, 90 Middle st., Hartford, Conn.

"Having been troubled with costiveness, which seems inevitable with persons of sedentary habits, I have tried Ayer's Pills, hoping for relief. I am glad to say that they have served me better than any other medicine. I arrive at this conclusion only after a faithful trial of their merits."—Samuel T. Jones, Oak st., Boston, Mass.

Ayer's Pills,

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass
Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

THE KEELEY CURE

Is the last resort for the drunkard and the victim of the morphine habit after all other means have failed. It goes directly to the roots of the trouble, eliminating the effects of the alcoholic or narcotic poison from the system, restores the stomach to a healthy condition, builds up the nervous system, restores the appetite, and brings sweet and refreshing sleep. These results have been achieved at the

PITTSBURG KEELEY INSTITUTE,
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in about 1,000 cases in the four years it has been in operation, the Keeley remedies never failing when the patient lives up to the rules and takes the treatment in good faith. Most of our graduates belong to the better class of business men, many of them from your own county, to whom we [illegible]. Most investigation is cordially [illegible]

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to represent the Most Complete Nurseries in America. Stock widely advertised fifty four years; known and wanted by every planter. That is why beginners always succeed with us, and experienced Agents double their sales and income. Now is the time to start. Write ELLWANGER & BARRY,
Mt. Hope Nurseries, Rochester, N.Y.

CUTTING UP A STEER.

The Carcass as It Is Prepared for the Market.

Every Ounce of the Animal Goes Out of the Slaughter House a Commercial Commodity—Profits of the Dealer.

In a recent interview with a New York wholesaler a representative of the World learned the following facts regarding the treatment of a beef animal in preparing it for the market:

"Such beef as I handle," said the dealer, "will weigh 800 pounds, that is, two sides will weigh 400 pounds each. This is dressed beef, all of which is cut up and sold. There is no waste. The fat and bones are sold. Such extras as you see on the butchers' stalls, as brains, tongues, liver, tripe, oxtails, etc., do not come to us as dressed beef. These are special lines, handled by special men.

"There is a steer," and the dealer pointed through the glass door of a refrigerator as big as a small house, "that weighed 800 pounds when laid on these scales today. I paid 9 cents a pound for it. Don't believe those 11 and 12 cents stories, for they are not true. It cost me $72 at the warehouse. I hauled it here, must pay my men to cut it up and deliver it and all that. What will I get for what cost me $72?

"The rump will weigh 40 pounds, for which I will get 10 cents a pound, or $4; the round, immediately below it, will weigh 60 pounds, at 12½ cents, or $7.50; the sirloin, 80 pounds, at an average of 14 cents, for there are at least three cuts of sirloin; it depends on the butcher—that makes $11.20; the porterhouse in a steer of 800 pounds will weigh 60 pounds, and 20 cents is the market price, or $12.

"Next comes what we butchers call the eye of the rib and what is known on bills of fare as prime rib roast. There will be 100 pounds of this at 15 cents, or $15. Next is the chuck, really a fine portion of the carcass, but a sufferer through its name. There is 90 pounds of this, and it brings to-day 10 cents, or $9. Immediately adjoining it is the neck, 50 pounds, much of which is sold as chuck. The price is five cents, or $1.50.

"Below the neck comes the loose flesh that is called in the slaughter houses the 'hanging piece,' and in butcher shops the 'brisket.' It is good boiling beef, but is much in demand for corning. There are 50 pounds of it at 5½ cents a pound, or $2.75.

"The section marked 'ribs, plate and navel' is the cheapest meat on the steer. It is for corning and soup meat particularly, will weigh 80 pounds, and sells at 4½ cents, or $3.40. The shoulder piece, beneath which lies part of the brisket, is sold with the shin, and is generally called soup meat. It will weigh 55 pounds, and sells at 4½ cents, or $2.45.

"The flanks weigh 35 pounds and are mostly fat, selling in their entirety at six cents, or $2.10. The hind legs yield 35 pounds of meat at 4½ cents, or $1.58.

"I have now accounted for 715 pounds of meat. The remaining 85 pounds is fat and bones. At least 10 pounds of fat is thrown in with orders, people having learned to expect it, and 35 cents a pound for fat and 35 cents per hundred for bones will yield $2.80 at the outside.

"The total receipts from the steer that cost me $72 will be $75.26, a profit of only $3.26, or would be a profit if I ran a business that entailed no expenses whatever.

"I am not a slaughterer now, but I know enough of the business to know that the slaughterer loses nothing. A steer goes into an abattoir on the hoof and every ounce of him goes out a commercial commodity. A 1,200-pound steer will net 800 pounds of beef. The hide is sold to the tanners. A limited number of tails go to dealers in ox tails and special dealers buy the tongues, and in Chicago go to the canners of 'lunch tongues.' There is a limited demand for brains. All livers find a ready sale, and the lining of the paunch, known as tripe, is growing in such favor that it is all disposed of to dealers, who pickle it.

"From the pure fat is extracted the highest quality of oleo oil. This is generally exported to Holland, where it enters into the makeup of the gilt-edged Dutch butter that commands fancy prices in England. From other fats come the lower grades of oleo oil. From selected bones is secured by boiling gelatine, which is the basis of all cheap jellies and marmalades. Stearine, used as a base of chewing gum and for many other purposes, is the product left from the process of pressing out oleo oil.

"All hoofs are boiled, and the valuable commodity known as neat's foot oil is secured. The horns are sold to manufacturers of combs and fancy goods. The hoofs after boiling are also used in the making of horn ornaments. Everything that is left, blood, entrails, etc., is made into fertilizing material, not the least valuable commodity turned out of the abattoir. I have no positive figures, but I believe that the 400 pounds of 'offal,' the term used as applying to everything except the actual beef, will net the killer from $20 to $22. The wholesale slaughterer does not get any the worst of it at any stage of the game.

"Nominally, the retailer makes much larger profits, but his expenses are heavy. The trouble is that owing to a foolish prejudice against certain cuts, porterhouses, sirloins and prime ribs are too high, while other cuts that in the hands of skillful cooks would be equally good are too low."

Not Merely an Ornament.

The prince of Wales is said to have an extraordinary and accurate knowledge of the signs, colors and membership of all orders of merit. It is a matter in which he permits no trifling, too. At a recent state ball, a beautiful young girl wore a glittering jeweled decoration on her breast. She danced opposite the prince. When the quadrille was over, he said, gently: "That is a pretty ornament. May I ask to whom it belongs?" "To Lord Blank," said the frightened girl; "he is my fiance. He allows me to wear it." "Can you unfasten it easily?" "Yes, your highness." "Then may I ask you to take it off, and to tell Lord Blank that it means something more than a bit of gold and a few diamonds to be worn merely as an ornament, even by a charming woman?"

ABOUT PEDIGREES.

The Divers, for Example, May Be Vere de Veres in Disguise.

A story in one of the magazines about a woman named Divver, who haunted genealogists and experts in heraldry until she satisfied herself that her family name was De Vere, and immediately adopted that patriotic patronymic, affords no end of amusement to paragraphers as illustrating the height of absurdity in the quest of ancestry, says the Boston Transcript. But may not the worthy Mrs. Divver have been justified in her action? It is very probable that Divver is a plebeian deformity of De Vere, which time, custom, carelessness and indifference to descent brought about. Names suffer just such mutilations and attrition in the course of time, and are ground down to an indistinct sound, losing edge and accent in the process. We once heard of a man who signed his name Simmer without the slightest suspicion that genealogy would have justified him in writing it Seymour. This very beautiful and euphonius name is treated with barbarity by many who bear it, who pronounce it Seenore, utterly oblivious that it comes from St. Maur, in which form it is now written by the duke of Somerset, whose heir is Lord Seymour. This family of Seymours, by writing the name in its ancient and authentic form, and conserving its concentration as Seymour in one of their titles, undoubtedly are moved by the purpose of letting the world know how they would have it pronounced. They are a very old race, associated with St. Maur in Normandy before the Conqueror invaded England. They are as proud as the proudest. When Sir Edward Seymour joined William of Orange at Exeter, the latter said: "I think, Sir Edward, that you are of the family of the duke of Somerset." "Pardon me, sir," said the aristocrat of aristocrats, speaking as the head of the elder branch, "the duke of Somerset is of my family."

If a man or woman in America thinks it worth the time and trouble to trace descent in search of an ancestor it is quite possible that he or she may make a discovery gratifying to family pride. Special lines have been much more closely drawn in Great Britain in the last two centuries than they were in the times of the Plantagenets and the Tudors. It was no uncommon thing four hundred years ago for the sons of nobles to go into trade in association with men who had made their way from very humble beginnings. The sons of country knights were often glad to be taken into the counting houses and households of the rich London merchants. Marriages often followed that united the tradesman's family with old, historic lines. Very kindly relations sprang up between the palaces and "the city." Even monarchs did not disdain to mate with ladies of no higher rank than simple gentry. Edward IV. married Elizabeth Woodville, who, though the daughter of a baron, was the widow of a simple knight when the king, who was always taken by a pretty face, met her. The mighty Queen Elizabeth had among her near kinsfolk on her mother's side some good-natured everyday country people who bore the name of Brown, and who, when she came to the throne, visited London in the expectation of nepotism.

The great queen was more Tudor than Brown—by the way, Owen Tudor himself was but a plain Welsh knight who made a lucky marriage—and she sent her country relatives back with an intimation that court life was not their sphere, and with no sinecure to console them. Dr. Doran conjectured that the slang phrase: "Astonishing the Browns," long in vogue in England, may have had its origin in this incident. The Browns were types, for there was many a plain country gentleman who might with genealogical justification "call the king his cousin." All this has changed; caste has hedged itself in within the last two centuries; classes do not mingle so much as they did in the time of the Tudors, which is the best period for Americans to study when in search of ancestors. If a lady or gentleman with a taste for ancestors wants to gratify it, it is only an embittered enemy of the heraldry office who will seek to thwart the endeavor.

NEWSPAPERDOM.

TEN editors are members of the English parliament.

THERE are twenty-five women running country papers in Kansas.

A SPANISH paper in the Pyrenees regularly suspends publication in hot weather.

ONE undoubted Americanism has taken firm root in England; the Times has adopted "gerrymandering."

IN order to foster British commerce with Japan the British Trade Journal has determined to issue a regular quarterly edition in Japanese and to print and publish it in Japan.

ALL THE YEAR ROUND, Charles Dickens' paper, after an existence of thirty-six years, has come to an end and is swallowed up by Household Words, which was started in 1850 and incorporated with All the Year Round for many years.

LONGMANS, of London, are starting a new magazine for sports, to be called the Badminton Magazine, which will also contain "fiction which possesses a more or less pronounced savor of sport." The editor will be Mr. Alfred Watson, who assisted the duke of Beaufort in editing the Badminton Library.

Rival of the Stock Collar.

The stock collar has a rival. It is made of silk or satin and veiled with mousseline de soie, which is shaped like a turned down collar and trimmed with two narrow frills of yellow Valenciennes lace. The collar is much more dainty than the stock and is a charming and becoming finish to any bodice. Another new idea is the satin collar, trimmed with rows of Valenciennes lace. Black or mauve satin collars with yellow lace arranged to form two points in front, are both new and pretty. To be worn with gingham, or, in fact, any of the cotton dresses, there are deep collars of muil trimmed with embroidery. They are made to form a yoke and epaulets, and are convenient because they launder easily and so freshen up a gown. Some of these broad collars are edged with two rows of braiding, through which narrow ribbons are run. The effect is pretty when the ribbons contrast well with the color of the gown.—Chicago Tribune.

THE COLONEL AND THE SNAKE.

Shocking Outcome of the Professor's Experiment in Natural History.

A well-known professor of natural history and an amateur taxidermist, residing in a northern suburb of Chicago, was in the city to look at some South American snakes procured for him by a local dealer in foreign animals. The reptiles, says the Times-Herald, were all that the professor desired. The purchase was made, the snakes were chloroformed and the professor placed them in a blue cloth bag he had carried with him for the purpose. He then went to the northwestern depot, took a seat in the smoker, placed the bag beside him on the seat and proceeded to enjoy a cigar and the afternoon paper.

On the same train a quartette of Chicago business men usually meet for a quiet rubber on their way to their suburban homes. They happened to have their seats on the other side of the aisle from the professor. On the opposite side facing the professor, one of the players called the colonel had his seat. The colonel is known for his weakness for Kentucky juice and carried his usual allowance on this occasion. The play started and so did the train. All of a sudden, as the colonel arranged his cards, he happened to look over to the professor's seat; he was observed to start, and was evidently disturbed about something. This was repeated several times during the journey, and the colonel was playing in bad luck and had to stand the joking of his fellow players.

Three of the players had now reached their stations and said good-by to the colonel, who had a little further to travel. Suddenly a peculiar hiss was heard. The professor started up, looked at his bag for a second and then with practiced hand caught the head of a snake protruding from a bag.

The colonel had been an interested witness of the incident, and a feeling of relief seemed to pass over his face. Turning to the professor he said: "So it is real live snakes. Good God, I thought surely I had them; why in thunder do you carry such beastly vermin around with you?" The professor explained the reason and that probably one of the snakes had not been sufficiently chloroformed.

The colonel has had to stand a good deal of joking since then and has been inviting his friends to his favorite dispensary.

ODDS AND CURIOS.

THE white house of the confederacy is now used for a colored schoolhouse.

AT the Bombay zoo the skin of a sea serpent sixty-four feet long is on exhibition.

A MAN named Damet has just passed an examination in theology at Troy, Kan.

BOSTON is a queer city, anyway. The city architect wants his office abolished, as he thinks the city work should be done by competition.

A CURIOUS burial custom exists in Assam. All corpses are lowered from the roofs with ropes, it being contrary to the laws of the country to carry a dead body through a door.

QUITE a sensation was produced at Ratisbon by the appearance in the streets of a horse wearing two pairs of trousers. The anxious owner had got a set of brown hose made especially for his favorite steed as a protection against the cold.

ONE of the chief of the west coast natural curiosities is the "Titan's bridge," situated in Douglas county, Ore., and about eighteen miles from Oakland. It is not on such a grand scale as the famous "Natural bridge" of Virginia, but will, when its whereabouts become generally known, rank high among American oddities of nature.

POINTS FOR SHOPPERS.

A NOVELTY among ribbons is the stilettoed or perforated sort. These come in pale delicate tints alone.

BLACK and white are likely to be a livery this year, the ground white, the stripes narrower and closer together than usual.

BIG, white wash buttons come to match the white braids of various designs that are shown to trim suits of duck, pique and Galatea.

TINY Chine flowers, on white grounded glaces, are much used for evening dresses and for blouses, and recall the Dolly Vardens, popular some time since.

A NOVELTY in blouses is made of an India-patterned silk handkerchief, the corners being used to form pointed epaulets and basque, with straps of dark-red velvet over the shoulders.

LINEN grenadine is a material of very loose weave, and is shown in brown and wood tones. It is found chiefly at the linen stores and comes in plain, dotted and striped designs.

A WAIST of soft black silk seen recently was made in a blouse effect, with violet velvet choux or rosettes set in irregular fashion about in its fullness. The collar was of silk, with violet rosettes.

"ANGEL" sleeves are shown on the new teagowns, those of a cobwebby net with an applique border being very fleecy and halo-like. They (the sleeves) are very long, with wide, fan points, and are most graceful and effective.

WHAT SALT CAN DO.

SALT in whitewash makes it stick.

SALT puts out fire in the chimney.

SALT in solution inhaled cures cold in the head.

SALT used in sweeping carpets keeps out moths.

SALT as a gargle will cure soreness of the throat.

SALT thrown on a coal fire which is low will revive it.

SALT and soda are excellent for bee stings and spider bites.

SALT and vinegar will remove stains from discolored teacups.

SALT in water is the best thing to clean willow-ware and matting.

SALT thrown on soot which has fallen on the carpet will prevent stain.

SALT on the fingers when cleaning fowls, meat or fish will prevent slipping.

SALT put on ink when freshly spilled on a carpet will help in removing the spot.

SALT in the oven under baking tins will prevent their scorching on the bottom.

SALT thrown on a coal fire when broiling steak will prevent blazing from the dripping fat.

VIRTUE VS. VICE.

Battle in the Northern Pineries Won by the Former.

The Vast Woods No Longer Filled with Stockades in Which Helpless Women Are Kept Prisoners and Chased by Savage Dogs.

In the northwest forests where but a few years ago vice most hideous boldly paraded itself in the public gaze and almost to the present lurked but little concealed in the neighborhood of populous communities, experienced search fails to find any vestiges of the depravity that formerly prevailed. Occasional discovery of haunts like those that once infested the entire northwest region now raises a decidedly indignant outery against such monstrosities of the past.

And yet, says the Chicago Journal, it was only eight or ten years ago that every settlement in the pineries and the mining camps of the northwest vied one with another in infamous and lawless practices. Citizens of more than one locality in Michigan or Wisconsin, after pointing out the improvements of a decade in the appearance of their thriving city, conclude a tribute to the moral standing of the place and its citizens with the statement that a score of years ago this was by reputation "the most disreputable town in the United States."

In every lumbering town was to be found from two to a dozen stockades, dens of infamy where womanhood was held as cheaply as in any harem of an oriental prince. At first these stood on frequented streets, later in by-ways of the city, finally retreating before the advance of public decency to the cover of the woods, half a mile from any highway. Hither were brought young girls enticed from Chicago, Minneapolis, and even more distant cities. Every dive had its procuresses in every city within reach. Under the control of brutal men and hardened women the youthful victims were inducted into their lives of shame, never to be released until death came. High walls of sixteen-foot timber placed on end surrounded the rude huts. At the barred gateway was kept a kennel of fierce bulldogs, trained to pursue only the unfortunate women that might attempt an almost useless flight.

The disappearance of even the very walls that sheltered these iniquities is something marvelous. Some were razed to the ground by woodmen, wearied of the immorality they fostered. All have vanished except a few, which stand decaying and deserted reminders of the old strongholds. One of these is in the pine woods across the Menominee river from Norway, Mich. It was one of the most notorious resorts of the northern region. Within the stockade stood a commodious two-story frame house. The stockade itself was of planking, sixteen feet high, with a strong gate facing the front entrance of the house, on either side of which was a kennel of dogs. The escape of a woman, disguised as a man in order to deceive the dogs, was the means of bringing to notice the character of the place and its tenants. She had been lured to the place with assurances of reputable employment. Twice before she had attempted to escape, eluding the dogs by her change of appearance, but had been overtaken by the keeper of the place. A prominent lawyer in Norway swore out a warrant against the slave master and secured conviction and a heavy fine. A few repetitions of this treatment convinced him of the advisability of a change of business. He betook himself to the copper mining country on the shore of Lake Superior and engaged in legitimate business. He is now the possessor of a fortune of five hundred thousand dollars.

The house he once occupied when engaged in his soulless business still stands, dilapidated and tenanted only by the horrible associations, and perhaps by the suffering spirits of the past. On the decaying framework of the stockade still hang the long planks, separated by wide gaps, through which may be seen the desolation within. The gate and the kennels are gone. The doors have fallen and the thin partitions are broken through. It looks what it really is, one of the last of its kind.

Exaggerated stories occasionally reach the public of the revival of these old haunts, but their untruth is evident from the character of the inhabitants that now make up the population. Like all sections of the country, there is more or less immorality permitted in the northwest towns, but the old-time stockades have disappeared. So, too, have the gambling resorts, around which so much lawlessness centered. The stirring scenes that made these localities so interesting from a distance are unknown now, succeeded by the tameness of business enterprise. Observance of the Sabbath and of the civilized customs of Christendom is not on the Puritan order, but does not differ from that of any section of the progressive west. These parts have lost their well-earned reputation as "the toughest in the United States."

Naming Children in Germany.

In some provinces of the German empire there is an old decree in force forbidding the giving of names not found in the calendar of saints or taken from ancient history. An English gentleman writes to the London News, saying that while in Germany he wished to have his son baptized Francis, but was prevented by the authorities from doing so on the above-named grounds. He explained that Francis is short for Franciskus, which is in the German calendar, and that Sir Francis Drake and Francis Bacon might be regarded as belonging to ancient history. But no attention was paid to this plea. He finally appealed to the courts, but the case was decided against him, and he will have to pay a fine or be sent to prison.

Gave His Portrait.

The king of Belgium, when walking one day, called at a farmhouse and asked for a glass of milk. While he was drinking it, he heard the hostess say to her husband in Flemish: "I wonder what that long-nosed Englishman will give us for the milk?" Whereupon the king took out a five-franc piece, and handed it to the woman, saying in Flemish: "Allow me to offer you the portrait of the long-nosed Englishman."—Youth's Companion.

MOST SAVAGE OF SPIDERS.

The Tarantula Endowed with Enough Courage to Attack Larger Enemies.

The tarantula is a large burrowing spider which dwells in a shaftlike hole it sinks in the earth. Its appearance is most repulsive, and inspires anyone who examines it with a feeling of profound disgust. As it stands, it frequently covers an area as large as the palm of a man's hand, and over its body and legs there bristles a thick coverdig of red-brown hair. It may be said that its home is in many lands, but its greatest size is attained in tropical and semi-tropical countries. In the south of Europe, along the Mediterranean coast, it has been known for centuries as the "mad spider," because the symptoms following its bite are similar to those of hydrophobia. There the peasantry, especially those of Sicily, regard it with mingled feelings of hate and superstitious dread. They will tell you that the only chance of recovery from its bite is for the patient to commence dancing without delay and to continue until he falls senseless from exhaustion—a remedy which, ridiculous as it seems, has something to be said in its favor, when we know that the one danger to overcome is the tendency to sleep, says Chambers Journal. A tongas this can be successfully avoided, the patient is in no danger; but if he give way and allows himself to fall into a stupor, then he is likely to succumb, even from the comparatively mild poison of the European variety.

It is in the tropical countries of South America, however, where all forms of insect and vegetable life attain their highest development, that this great spider is most deadly. And further north, in the provinces of Mexico, where it is quite as numerous, its poison is only a slight degree less dangerous. There we have met it everywhere and studied its habits. In the orange orchards, the vineyards and the open prairies we have watched it attack enemies many times its own size, and marveled at the ease with which it overcame them. Even its own kind are not exempt from its fierce onslaught, and we remember once seeing a pair of them meet on the upturned roof of a fig tree and fight a duel to the death—the death of both, of man it seems to have no fear whatever, and will attack without hesitation either his hand or his foot, if they come within striking distance. In doing so it stands upon its four hind legs. It opens wide its enormous fangs until the mandibles protrude in a straight line from its face then, with all the muscular force it is capable of, launches itself forward, sinking them with a vicious thrust, deep into the flesh of the enemy.

A MUSICAL MELANGE.

MME. CALVE has won great success at St. Petersburg.

IT costs fifteen dollars to change the tunes of a street organ.

PIANISTS in Munich must close their windows while they are performing. If they neglect to do so, a policeman, or a neighbor, or a pedestrian steps in and warns them.

A NEW opera, based on Walter Scott's "Kenilworth," the music by Bruno Oscar Klein, lately organist of St. Francis Xavier's church, in New York, has been produced with great success at Hamburg.

THE widow of Richard Wagner is causing much comment by her growing eccentricities. She recently composed five poems in honor of her son Siegfried's five dogs, and recited them at his birthday reception.

CAMILLE WALDEL, who under the pseudonym of F. Zell wrote the librettos for many of Von Suppe's, Strauss and Genee's operettas, died recently in Vienna. He was the author of "Fatinitza," "Boccaccio," "The Beggar Student," "The Merry War" and "A Night in Venice," and translated many of Offenbach's operas into German.

RUBINSTEIN'S will has been proved at St. Petersburg. Two houses valued at $125,000 and his author's rights were to be held in individual possession by his widow, his son and his married daughter. The heirs agreed to partition the author's rights, except for the opera, "The Demon," being assessed at only $500 a year.

"LA JACQUERIE," a grand opera left unfinished by the late Edouard Lalo, composer of "Le Roi d'Ys," and completed by M. Coquard, has been given with great success at Monte Carlo. The play gives many opportunities for scenic effect, which were made the most of by the director, M. Gunsburg, who was formerly manager of the Meiningen company.

QUEEN VIC'S SUBJECTS.

THE dowager countess of Glasgow died recently at the age of 99.

DUC DE MORNY, probably the foremost amateur photographer of the day in France, is reported to have paid something like $60,000 for his camera equipment.

LORD ROSEBERY purchased recently a magnificent necklace which is said to have once formed part of the French crown jewels, and which cost the premier something like £20,000.

THE coincidences of light and shade in this world were never more startlingly shown than in the case of the earl of Arundel; heir to the dukedom of Norfolk, the oldest, proudest and richest peerage in England, who is deaf, dumb, blind and an imbecile.

LADY FREDERICK CAVENDISH has taken the field as a lecturer against Welsh disestablishment. She was in favor of Irish disestablishment and is a home ruler, but thinks that the case of Wales is in no way analogous to that of Ireland.

RELIGION AND REFORM.

THE total number of Christians in Japan is about 100,000.

NO SUNDAY newspapers are published in Japan, though there are over 700 printed in the vernacular.

ONE of the most popular religious books in Japan is "Pilgrims' Progress," illustrated by Japanese artists.

J. F. IRWIN, of Oswego, N. Y., has an interleaved Bible which cost him $10,000. It is in sixty imperial folio volumes.

THERE are from 15,000 to 20,000 Italians in Newark, N. J., among whom the Baptists of that city are organizing missions.

THE Metropolitan tabernacle, London, with a membership of over 5,000, is the best-attended place of worship in England.

ROYAL INDUCEMENTS.

The Difficulty and Expense of a Summer Spent at Home.

"My dear, have you notified the servants that we shall not go to Newport this season?"

"Yes, John; I told them that we were to remain in New York, and extended to them a hearty and cordial invitation to remain with us."

"And they said they would?"

"If we made it an object."

"In money?"

"Oh, no; they've got enough of that. What they wanted was freedom and recreations. I went to work and arranged all that."

"Good. I notice the grand piano is gone—"

"Yes. It's below stairs for their especial use."

"And a wagonload of yellow-covered books was emptied at the lower door."

"Yes. Those are erotic and realistic novels to stock the butler's larder."

"And what's that sort of stage in the back yard?"

"That's for their regular Thursday afternoon vaudeville teas, with imported musical talent especially secured for the occasions."

"Ah! Very good. And that four-in-hand stopping at the lower door?"

"It will stop there and give them an outing every Tuesday and Friday throughout the summer."

"Ah, really! Anything else?"

"Well, I engaged the Hungarian band for their regular Sunday night sacred concerts on the roof—"

"Nothing more?"

"And gave the chambermaid the key to the wine-cellar."

"Still something?"

"I put pachouli scent bags in the cook's pillow and decorated the coachman's apartment with two-dollar orchids."

"More yet?"

"Nothing except to tell my French maid that the servants are to have the first pick out of our wardrobes and that we will get along through the summer on what is left."

"Well, they ought to be satisfied with that?"

"But they aren't."

"Impossible?"

"Fact, my dear. They have formed a combine and threaten to leave in a body unless I promise faithfully—"

"What, for heaven's sake?"

"In case the maharajah of Jeypore or his highness the prince of Wales should happen to come to America this summer and moreover become our guests for more than an afternoon call, I must ask the royal personages down to meet their brother and sister rulers below stairs."

"And you gave in?"

"No; I drew the line at that."

"Don't do it, my dear. Give in, by all means. What are a thousand royalties to a good cook? Give in, and save us from utter starvation, I beg of you. I will write them a formal vote of thanks with eighteen-carat gold ink on crested white silk for not compelling us to move entirely off the earth. God only knows how grateful I am! Excuse these tears. They are of joy and gratitude. Thank God we're living!"—N. Y. World.

WANTED TO DIE RICH.

The Strange Resolve of a Sailor on a Sinking Ship.

Many years ago, according to one of the yarns of the sea told by mariners who claimed to have been present, a British ship having on board a large consignment of Spanish dollars for a house in Rio Janeiro was wrecked on the Brazilian coast. Hoping to save some of his precious cargo the captain ordered some of the casks containing the gold brought on deck, but the vessel was so badly wrecked by the continuous pounding on the rocks, that it was soon found necessary to take to the boats without any of the treasure. As the last boat was about to leave the ill-fated craft, one of the officers, to make sure that no one was left on board, went back to make a last tour of the ship. To his surprise, sitting beside one of the casks with a hatchet in his hand, he found one of the sailors.

"Hurry up!" cried the officer. "We came within an ace of going off without you."

"I'm not going," replied the sailor, giving the cask a hearty whack with the hatchet, bursting it open, and laughing with delight as the coin poured out around him. "I've always wanted to die rich. I've been poor all my life, and this is my first and last chance. Go ahead. I'll stay here with my fortune."

Argue as he might, the officer could not persuade the fellow to leave the gold with which he played as a child with marbles, and he finally had to leave him to his fate.—Harper's Young People.

HOUSEKEEPERS TRY.

BEESWAX and salt on a rusty iron.

BROILING tomatoes and sprinkling with a little cheese while cooking.

PICKLING beans by cooking tender, and putting in a jar of hot vinegar, sweetened and highly seasoned with cinnamon and pepper.

MAKING jelly by boiling the juice twenty minutes, adding, cupful for cupful, sugar heated in the oven and cooking eight minutes longer.

PINEAPPLE punch for a summer drink: The juice of six oranges and six lemons, sugar to taste, adding, to chopped ice, some sliced pineapple

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CUTTING UP A STEER.

The Carcass as It Is Prepared for the Market.

Every Ounce of the Animal Goes Out of the Slaughter House a Commercial Commodity—Profits of the Dealer.

In a recent interview with a New York wholesaler a representative of the World learned the following facts regarding the treatment of a beef animal in preparing it for the market:

"Such beef as I handle," said the dealer, "will weigh 800 pounds, that is, two sides will weigh 400 pounds each. This is dressed beef, all of which is cut up and sold. There is no waste. The fat and bones are sold. Such extras as you see on the butchers' stalls, as brains, tongues, liver, tripe, oxtails, etc., do not come to us as dressed beef. These are special lines, handled by special men.

"There is a steer," and the dealer pointed through the glass door of a refrigerator as big as a small house, "that weighed 800 pounds when laid on these scales today. I paid 9 cents a pound for it. Don't believe these 11 and 12 cents stories, for they are not true. It cost me $72 at the warehouse. I hauled it here, must pay my men to cut it up and deliver it and all that. What will I get for what cost me $72?

"The rump will weigh 40 pounds, for which I will get 10 cents a pound, or $4; the round, immediately below it, will weigh 60 pounds, at 12½ cents, or $7.50; the sirloin, 80 pounds, at an average of 14 cents, for there are at least three cuts of sirloin; it depends on the butcher—that makes $11.20; the porterhouse in a steer of 800 pounds will weigh 60 pounds, and 20 cents is the market price, or $12.

"Next comes what we butchers call the eye of the rib and what is known on bills of fare as prime rib roast. There will be 100 pounds of this at 15 cents, or $15. Next is the chuck, really a fine portion of the carcass, but a sufferer through its name. There is 90 pounds of this, and it brings to-day 10 cents, or $9. Immediately adjoining it is the neck, 30 pounds, much of which is sold as chuck. The price is five cents, or $1.50.

"Below the neck comes the loose flesh that is called in the slaughter houses the 'hanging piece,' and in butcher shops the 'brisket.' It is good boiling beef, but is much in demand for corning. There are 50 pounds of it at 5½ cents a pound, or $2.75.

"The section marked 'ribs, plate and navel' is the cheapest meat on the steer. It is for corning and soup meat particularly, will weigh 80 pounds, and sells at 4½ cents, or $3.40. The shoulder piece, beneath which lies part of the brisket, is sold with the shin, and is generally called soup meat. It will weigh 55 pounds, and sells at 4½ cents, or $2.45.

"The flanks weigh 35 pounds and are mostly fat, selling in their entirety at six cents, or $2.10. The hind legs yield 35 pounds of meat at 4½ cents, or $1.58.

"I have now accounted for 715 pounds of meat. The remaining 85 pounds is fat and bones. At least 10 pounds of fat is thrown in with orders, people having learned to expect it, and 3½ cents a pound for fat and 55 cents per hundred for bones will yield $2.80 at the outside.

"The total receipts from the steer that cost me $72 will be $75.26, a profit of only $3.26, or would be a profit if I ran a business that entailed no expenses whatever.

"I am not a slaughterer now, but I know enough of the business to know that the slaughterer loses nothing. A steer goes into an abattoir on the hoof and every ounce of him goes out a commercial commodity. A 1,500-pound steer will net 800 pounds of beef. The hide is sold to the tanners. A limited number of tails go to dealers in ox tails and special dealers buy the tongues, and in Chicago go to the canners of 'lunch tongues.' There is a limited demand for brains. All livers find a ready sale, and the lining of the paunch, known as tripe, is growing in such favor that it is all disposed of to dealers, who pickle it.

"From the pure fat is extracted the highest quality of oleo oil. This is generally exported to Holland, where it enters into the makeup of the gilt-edged Dutch butter that commands fancy prices in England. From other fats come the lower grades of oleo oil. From selected bones is secured by boiling gelatine, which is the basis of all cheap jellies and marmalades. Stearine, used as a base of chewing gum and for many other purposes, is the product left from the process of pressing out oleo oil.

"All hoofs are boiled, and the valuable commodity known as neat's foot oil is secured. The horns are sold to manufacturers of combs and fancy goods. The hoofs after boiling are also used in the making of horn ornaments. Everything that is left, blood, entrails, etc., is made into fertilizing material, not the least valuable commodity turned out of the abattoir. I have no positive figures, but I believe that the 400 pounds of 'offal,' the term used as applying to everything except the actual beef, will net the killer from $20 to $22. The wholesale slaughterer does not get any the worst of it at any stage of the game.

"Nominally, the retailer makes much larger profits, but his expenses are heavy. The trouble is that owing to a foolish prejudice against certain cuts, porterhouses, sirloins and prime ribs are too high, while other cuts that in the hands of skillful cooks would be equally good are too low."

Not Merely an Ornament.

The prince of Wales is said to have an extraordinary and accurate knowledge of the signs, colors and membership of all orders of merit. It is a matter in which he permits no trifling, too. At a recent state ball, a beautiful young girl wore a glittering jeweled decoration on her breast. She danced opposite the prince. When the quadrille was over, he said, gently: "That is a pretty ornament. May I ask to whom it belongs?" "To Lord Blank," said the frightened girl; "he is my fiance. He allows me to wear it." "Can you unfasten it easily?" "Yes, your highness." "Then may I ask you to take it off, and to tell Lord Blank that it means something more than a bit of gold and a few diamonds to be worn merely as an ornament, even by a charming woman?"

ABOUT PEDIGREES.

The Divvers, for Example, May Be Vere de Veres in Disguise.

A story in one of the magazines about a woman named Divver, who haunted genealogists and experts in heraldry until she satisfied herself that her family name was De Vere, and immediately adopted that patriotic patronymic, affords no end of amusement to paragraphers as illustrating the height of absurdity in the quest of ancestry, says the Boston Transcript. But may not the worthy Mrs. Divver have been justified in her action? It is very probable that Divver is a plebeian deformity of De Vere, which time, custom, carelessness and indifference to descent brought about. Names suffer just such mutilations and attrition in the course of time, and are ground down to an indistinct sound, losing edge and accent in the process. We once heard of a man who signed his name Simmer without the slightest suspicion that genealogy would have justified him in writing it Seymour. This very beautiful and euphonius name is treated with barbarity by many who bear it, who pronounce it Seemore, utterly oblivious that it comes from St. Maur, in which form it is now written by the duke of Somerset, whose heir is Lord Seymour. This family of Seymours, by writing the name in its ancient and authentic form, and conserving its concentration as Seymour in one of their titles, undoubtedly are moved by the purpose of letting the world know how they would have it pronounced. They are a very old race, associated with St. Maur in Normandy before the Conqueror invaded England. They are as proud as the proudest. When Sir Edward Seymour joined William of Orange at Exeter, the latter said: "I think, Sir Edward, that you are of the family of the duke of Somerset." "Pardon me, sir," said the aristocrat of aristocrats, speaking as the head of the elder branch, "the duke of Somerset is of my family."

If a man or woman in America thinks it worth the time and trouble to trace descent in search of an ancestor it is quite possible that he or she may make a discovery gratifying to family pride. Social lines have been much more closely drawn in Great Britain in the last two centuries than they were in the times of the Plantagenets and the Tudors. It was no uncommon thing four hundred years ago for the sons of nobles to go into trade in association with men who had made their way from very humble beginnings. The sons of country knights were often glad to be taken into the counting houses and households of the rich London merchants. Marriages often followed that united the tradesman's family with old, historic lines. Very kindly relations sprang up between the palaces and "the city." Even monarchs did not disdain to mate with ladies of no higher rank than simple gentry. Edward IV. married Elizabeth Woodville, who, though the daughter of a baron, was the widow of a simple knight when the king, who was always taken by a pretty face, met her. The mighty Queen Elizabeth had among her near kinsfolk on her mother's side some good-natured everyday country people who bore the name of Brown, and who, when she came to the throne, visited London in the expectation of nepotism.

The great queen was more Tudor than Brown—by the way, Owen Tudor himself was but a plain Welsh knight who made a lucky marriage—and she sent her country relatives back with an intimation that court life was not their sphere, and with no sinecure to console them. Dr. Doran conjectured that the slang phrase: "Astonishing the Browns," long in vogue in England, may have had its origin in this incident. The Browns were types, for there was many a plain country gentleman who might with genealogical justification "call the king his cousin." All this has changed; caste has hedged itself in within the last two centuries; classes do not mingle so much as they did in the time of the Tudors, which is the best period for Americans to study when in search of ancestors. If a lady or gentleman with a taste for ancestors wants to gratify it, it is only an embittered enemy of the heraldry office who will seek to thwart the endeavor.

NEWSPAPERDOM.

TEN editors are members of the English parliament.

THERE are twenty-five women running country papers in Kansas.

A SPANISH paper in the Pyrenees regularly suspends publication in hot weather.

ONE undoubted Americanism has taken firm root in England; the Times has adopted "gerrymandering."

IN order to foster British commerce with Japan the British Trade Journal has determined to issue a regular quarterly edition in Japanese and to print and publish it in Japan.

ALL THE YEAR ROUND, Charles Dickens' paper, after an existence of thirty-six years, has come to an end and is swallowed up by Household Words, which was started in 1850 and incorporated with All the Year Round for many years.

LONGMANS, of London, are starting a new magazine for sports, to be called the Badminton Magazine, which will also contain "fiction which possesses a more or less pronounced savor of sport." The editor will be Mr. Alfred Watson, who assisted the duke of Beaufort in editing the Badminton Library.

Rival of the Stock Collar.

The stock collar has a rival. It is made of silk or satin and veiled with mousseline de soie, which is shaped like a turned down collar and trimmed with two narrow frills of yellow Valenciennes lace. The collar is much more dainty than the stock and is a charming and becoming finish to any bodice. Another new idea is the satin collar, trimmed with rows of Valenciennes lace. Black or mauve satin collars with yellow lace arranged to form two points in front, are both new and pretty. To be worn with gingham, or, in fact, any of the cotton dresses, there are deep collars of mull trimmed with embroidery. They are made to form a yoke and epaulets, and are convenient because they launder easily and so freshen up a gown. Some of these broad collars are edged with two rows of braiding, through which narrow ribbons are run. The effect is pretty when the ribbons contrast well with the color of the gown.—Chicago Tribune.

THE COLONEL AND THE SNAKE.

Shocking Outcome of the Professor's Experiment in Natural History.

A well-known professor of natural history and an amateur taxidermist, residing in a northern suburb of Chicago, was in the city to look at some South American snakes procured for him by a local dealer in foreign animals. The reptiles, says the Times-Herald, were all that the professor desired. The purchase was made, the snakes were chloroformed and the professor placed them in a blue cloth bag he had carried with him for the purpose. He then went to the northwestern depot, took a seat in the smoker, placed the bag beside him on the seat and proceeded to enjoy a cigar and the afternoon paper.

On the same train a quartette of Chicago business men usually meet for a quiet rubber on their way to their suburban homes. They happened to have their seats on the other side of the aisle from the professor. On the opposite side facing the professor, one of the players called the colonel had his seat. The colonel is known for his weakness for Kentucky juice and carried his usual allowance on this occasion. The play started and so did the train. All of a sudden, as the colonel arranged his cards, he happened to look over to the professor's seat; he was observed to start, and was evidently disturbed about something. This was repeated several times during the journey, and the colonel was playing in bad luck and had to stand the joking of his fellow players.

Three of the players had now reached their stations and said good-by to the colonel, who had a little further to travel. Suddenly a peculiar hiss was heard. The professor started up, looked at his bag for a second and then with practiced hand caught the head of a snake protruding from a bag.

The colonel had been an interested witness of the incident, and a feeling of relief seemed to pass over his face. Turning to the professor he said: "So it is real live snakes. Good God, I thought surely I had them; why in thunder do you carry such beastly vermin around with you?" The professor explained the reason and that probably one of the snakes had not been sufficiently chloroformed.

The colonel has had to stand a good deal of joking since then and has been inviting his friends to his favorite dispensary.

ODDS AND CURIOS.

THE white house of the confederacy is now used for a colored schoolhouse.

AT the Bombay zoo the skin of a sea serpent sixty-four feet long is on exhibition.

A MAN named Damet has just passed an examination in theology at Troy, Kan.

BOSTON is a queer city, anyway. The city architect wants his office abolished, as he thinks the city work should be done by competition.

A CURIOUS burial custom exists in Assam. All corpses are lowered from the roofs with ropes, it being contrary to the laws of the country to carry a dead body through a door.

QUITE a sensation was produced at Ratisbon by the appearance in the streets of a horse wearing two pairs of trousers. The anxious owner had got a set of brown hose made especially for his favorite steed as a protection against the cold.

ONE of the chief of the west coast natural curiosities is the "Titan's bridge," situated in Douglas county, Ore., and about eighteen miles from Oakland. It is not on such a grand scale as the famous "Natural bridge" of Virginia, but will, when its whereabouts become generally known, rank high among American oddities of nature.

POINTS FOR SHOPPERS.

A NOVELTY among ribbons is the stilettoed or perforated sort. These come in pale delicate tints alone.

BLACK and white are likely to be a livery this year, the ground white, the stripes narrower and closer together than usual.

BIG, white wash buttons come to match the white braids of various designs that are shown to trim suits of duck, pique and Galatea.

TINY Chine flowers, on white grounded glaces, are much used for evening dresses and for blouses, and recall the Dolly Vardens, popular some time since.

A NOVELTY in blouses is made of an India-patterned silk handkerchief, the corners being used to form pointed epaulets and basque, with straps of dark-red velvet over the shoulders.

LINEN grenadine is a material of very loose weave, and is shown in brown and wood tones. It is found chiefly at the linen stores and comes in plain, dotted and striped designs.

A WAIST of soft black silk seen recently was made in a blouse effect, with violet velvet choux or rosettes set in irregular fashion about in its fullness. The collar was of silk, with violet rosettes.

"ANGEL" sleeves are shown on the new teagowns, those of a cobwebby net with an applique border being very fleecy and halo-like. They (the sleeves) are very long, with wide, fan points, and are most graceful and effective.

WHAT SALT CAN DO.

SALT in whitewash makes it stick.

SALT puts out fire in the chimney.

SALT in solution inhaled cures cold in the head.

SALT used in sweeping carpets keeps out moths.

SALT as a gargle will cure soreness of the throat.

SALT thrown on a coal fire which is low will revive it.

SALT and soda are excellent for bee stings and spider bites.

SALT and vinegar will remove stains from discolored teacups.

SALT in water is the best thing to clean willow-ware and matting.

SALT thrown on soot which has fallen on the carpet will prevent stain.

SALT on the fingers when cleaning fowls, meat or fish will prevent slipping.

SALT put on ink when freshly spilled on a carpet will help in removing the spot.

SALT in the oven under baking tins will prevent their scorching on the bottom.

SALT thrown on a coal fire when broiling steak will prevent blazing from the dripping fat.

VIRTUE VS. VICE.

Battle in the Northern Pineries Won by the Former.

The Vast Woods No Longer Filled with Stockades in Which Helpless Women Are Kept Prisoners and Chased by Savage Dogs.

In the northwest forests where but a few years ago vice most hideous boldly paraded itself in the public gaze and almost to the present lurked but little concealed in the neighborhood of populous communities, experienced search fails to find any vestiges of the depravity that formerly prevailed. Occasional discovery of haunts like those that once infested the entire northwest region now raises a decidedly indignant outcry against such monstrosities of the past.

And yet, says the Chicago Journal, it was only eight or ten years ago that every settlement in the pineries and the mining camps of the northwest vied one with another in infamous and lawless practices. Citizens of more than one locality in Michigan or Wisconsin, after pointing out the improvements of a decade in the appearance of their thriving city, conclude a tribute to the moral standing of the place and its citizens with the statement that a score of years ago this was by reputation "the most disreputable town in the United States."

In every lumbering town was to be found from two to a dozen stockades, dens of infamy where womanhood was held as cheaply as in any harem of an oriental prince. At first these stood on frequented streets, later in by-ways of the city, finally retreating before the advance of public decency to the cover of the woods, half a mile from any highway. Hither were brought young girls enticed from Chicago, Minneapolis, and even more distant cities. Every dive had its procuresses in every city within reach. Under the control of brutal men and hardened women the youthful victims were inducted into their lives of shame, never to be released until death came. High walls of sixteen-foot timber placed on end surrounded the rude huts. At the barred gateway was kept a kennel of fierce bulldogs, trained to pursue only the unfortunate women that might attempt an almost useless flight.

The disappearance of even the very walls that sheltered these iniquities is something marvelous. Some were razed to the ground by woodmen, wearied of the immorality they fostered. All have vanished except a few, which stand decaying and deserted reminders of the old strongholds. One of these is in the pine woods across the Menominee river from Norway, Mich. It was one of the most notorious resorts of the northern region. Within the stockade stood a commodious two-story frame house. The stockade itself was of planking, sixteen feet high, with a strong gate facing the front entrance of the house, on either side of which was a kennel of dogs. The escape of a woman, disguised as a man in order to deceive the dogs, was the means of bringing to notice the character of the place and its tenants. She had been lured to the place with assurances of reputable employment. Twice before she had attempted to escape, eluding the dogs by her change of appearance, but had been overtaken by the keeper of the place. A prominent lawyer in Norway swore out a warrant against the slave master and secured conviction and a heavy fine. A few repetitions of this treatment convinced him of the advisability of a change of business. He betook himself to the copper mining country on the shore of Lake Superior and engaged in legitimate business. He is now the possessor of a fortune of five hundred thousand dollars.

The house he once occupied when engaged in his soulless business still stands, dilapidated and tenanted only by the horrible associations, and perhaps by the suffering spirits of the past. On the decaying framework of the stockade still hang the long planks, separated by wide gaps, through which may be seen the desolation within. The gate and the kennels are gone. The doors have fallen and the thin partitions are broken through. It looks what it really is, one of the last of its kind.

Exaggerated stories occasionally reach the public of the revival of these old haunts, but their untruth is evident from the character of the inhabitants that now make up the population. Like all sections of the country, there is more or less immorality permitted in the northwest towns, but the old-time stockades have disappeared. So, too, have the gambling resorts, around which so much lawlessness centered. The stirring scenes that made these localities so interesting from a distance are unknown now, succeeded by the tameness of business enterprise. Observance of the Sabbath and of the civilized customs of Christendom is not on the Puritan order, but does not differ from that of any section of the progressive west. These parts have lost their well-earned reputation as "the toughest in the United States."

Naming Children in Germany.

In some provinces of the German empire there is an old decree in force forbidding the giving of names not found in the calendar of saints or taken from ancient history. An English gentleman writes to the London News, saying that while in Germany he wished to have his son baptized Francis, but was prevented by the authorities from doing so on the above-named grounds. He explained that Francis is short for Franciskus, which is in the German calendar, and that Sir Francis Drake and Francis Bacon might be regarded as belonging to ancient history. But no attention was paid to this plea. He finally appealed to the courts, but the case was decided against him, and he will have to pay a fine or be sent to prison.

Gave His Portrait.

The king of Belgium, when walking one day, called at a farmhouse and asked for a glass of milk. While he was drinking it, he heard the hostess say to her husband in Flemish: "I wonder what that long-nosed Englishman will give us for the milk?" Whereupon the king took out a five-franc piece, and handed it to the woman, saying in Flemish: "Allow me to offer you the portrait of the long-nosed Englishman."—Youth's Companion.

MOST SAVAGE OF SPIDERS.

The Tarantula Endowed with Enough Courage to Attack Larger Enemies.

The tarantula is a large burrowing spider which dwells in a shaftlike hole it sinks in the earth. Its appearance is most repulsive, and inspires anyone who examines it with a feeling of profound disgust. As it stands, it frequently covers an area as large as the palm of a man's hand, and over its body and legs there bristles a thick covering of red-brown hair. It may be said that its home is in many lands, but its greatest size is attained in tropical and semi-tropical countries. In the south of Europe, along the Mediterranean coast, it has been known for centuries as the "mad spider," because the symptoms following its bite are similar to those of hydrophobia. There the peasantry, especially those of Sicily, regard it with mingled feelings of hate and superstitious dread. They will tell you that the only chance of recovery from its bite is for the patient to commence dancing without delay and to continue until he falls senseless from exhaustion—a remedy which, ridiculous as it seems, has something to be said in its favor, when we know that the one danger to overcome is the tendency to sleep, says Chambers's Journal. As long as this can be successfully avoided the patient is in no danger; but if he give way and allows himself to fall into a stupor, then he is likely to succumb, even from the comparatively mild poison of the European variety.

It is in the tropical countries of South America, however, where all forms of insect and vegetable life attain their highest development, that this great spider is most deadly. And further north, in the provinces of Mexico, where it is quite as numerous, its poison is only a slight degree less dangerous. There we have met it everywhere and studied its habits. In the orange orchards, the vineyards and the open prairies we have watched it attack enemies many times its own size, and marveled at the ease with which it overcame them. Even its own kind are not exempt from its fierce onslaught, and we remember once seeing a pair of them meet on the upturned root of a fig tree and fight a duel to the death—the death of both, of man it seems to have no fear whatever, and will attack without hesitation either his hand or his foot, if they come within striking distance. In doing so it stands upon its four hind legs. It opens wide its enormous fangs until the mandibles protrude in a straight line from its face then, with all the muscular force it is capable of, launches itself forward, sinking them with a vicious thrust deep into the flesh of the enemy.

A MUSICAL MELANGE.

MME. CALVE has won great success at St. Petersburg.

IT costs fifteen dollars to change the tunes of a street organ.

PIANISTS in Munich must close their windows while they are performing. If they neglect to do so, a policeman, or a neighbor, or a pedestrian steps in and warns them.

A NEW opera, based on Walter Scott's "Kenilworth," the music by Bruno Oscar Klein, lately organist of St. Francis Xavier's church, in New York, has been produced with great success at Hamburg.

THE widow of Richard Wagner is causing much comment by her growing eccentricities. She recently composed five poems in honor of her son Siegfried's five dogs, and recited them at his birthday reception.

CAMILLE WALZEL, who under the pseudonym of F. Zell wrote the libretto for many of Von Suppe's, Strauss' and Genee's operettas, died recently in Vienna. He was the author of "Fatinitza," "Boccaccio," "The Beggar Student," "The Merry War" and "A Night in Venice," and translated many of Offenbach's operas into German.

RUBINSTEIN'S will has been proved at St. Petersburg. Two houses valued at $175,000 and his author's rights were to be held in individual possession by his widow, his son and his married daughter. The heirs agreed to partition the author's rights, except for the opera, "The Demon," being assessed at only $500 a year.

"LA JACQUERIE," a grand opera left unfinished by the late Edouard Lalo, composer of "Le Roi d'Ys," and completed by M. Cosquard, has been given with great success at Monte Carlo. The play gives many opportunities for scenic effect, which were made the most of by the director, M. Gansburg, who was formerly manager of the Meiningen company.

QUEEN VIC'S SUBJECTS.

THE dowager countess of Glasgow died recently at the age of 99.

DUC DE MORNY, probably the foremost amateur photographer of the day in France, is reported to have paid something like $60,000 for his camera equipment.

LORD ROSEBERY purchased recently a magnificent necklace which is said to have once formed part of the French crown jewels, and which cost the premier something like £20,000.

THE coincidences of light and shade in this world were never more startlingly shown than in the case of the earl of Arundel; heir to the dukedom of Norfolk, the oldest, proudest and richest peerage in England, who is deaf, dumb, blind and an imbecile.

LADY FREDERICK CAVENDISH has taken the field as a lecturer against Welsh disestablishment. She was in favor of Irish disestablishment and is a home ruler, but thinks that the case of Wales is in no way analogous to that of Ireland.

RELIGION AND REFORM.

THE total number of Christians in Japan is about 100,000.

NO SUNDAY newspapers are published in Japan, though there are over 700 printed in the vernacular.

ONE of the most popular religious books in Japan is "Pilgrims' Progress," illustrated by Japanese artists.

J. F. IRWIN, of Oswego, N. Y., has an interleaved Bible which cost him $10,000. It is in sixty imperial folio volumes.

THERE are from 15,000 to 20,000 Italians in Newark, N. J., among whom the Baptists of that city are organizing missions.

THE Metropolitan tabernacle, London, with a membership of over 5,000, is the best-attended place of worship in England.

ROYAL INDUCEMENTS.

The Difficulty and Expense of a Summer Spent at Home.

"My dear, have you notified the servants that we shall not go to Newport this season?"

"Yes, John; I told them that we were to remain in New York, and extended to them a hearty and cordial invitation to remain with us."

"And they said they would?"

"If we made it an object."

"In money?"

"Oh, no; they've got enough of that. What they wanted was freedom and recreations. I went to work and arranged all that."

"Good. I notice the grand piano is gone—"

"Yes. It's below stairs for their especial use."

"And a wagonload of yellow-covered books was emptied at the lower door."

"Yes. Those are erotic and realistic novels to stock the butler's larder."

"And what's that sort of stage in the back yard?"

"That's for their regular Thursday afternoon vaudeville teas, with imported musical talent especially secured for the occasions."

"Ah! Very good. And that four-in-hand stopping at the lower door?"

"It will stop there and give them an outing every Tuesday and Friday throughout the summer."

"Ah, really! Anything else?"

"Well, I engaged the Hungarian band for their regular Sunday night sacred concerts on the roof—"

"Nothing more?"

"And gave the chambermaid the key to the winecellar."

"Still something?"

"I put patchouli scent bags in the cook's pillow and decorated the coachman's apartment with two-dollar orchids."

"More yet?"

"Nothing except to tell my French maid that the servants are to have the first pick out of our wardrobes and that we will get along through the summer on what is left."

"Well, they ought to be satisfied with that?"

"But they aren't."

"Impossible!"

"Fact, my dear. They have formed a combine and threaten to leave in a body unless I promise faithfully—"

"What, for heaven's sake?"

"In case the maharajah of Jeypore or his highness the prince of Wales should happen to come to America this summer and moreover become our guests for more than an afternoon call, I must ask the royal personages down to meet their brother and sister rulers below stairs."

"And you gave in?"

"No; I drew the line at that."

"Don't do it, my dear. Give in, by all means. What are a thousand royalties to a good cook? Give in, and save us from utter starvation, I beg of you. I will write them a formal vote of thanks with eighteen-carat gold ink on crested white silk for not compelling us to move entirely off the earth. God only knows how grateful I am! Excuse these tears. They are of joy and gratitude. Thank God we're living!"—N. Y. World.

WANTED TO DIE RICH.

The Strange Resolve of a Sailor on a Sinking Ship.

Many years ago, according to one of the yarns of the sea told by mariners who claimed to have been present, a British ship having on board a large consignment of Spanish dollars for a house in Rio Janeiro was wrecked on the Brazilian coast. Hoping to save some of his precious cargo the captain ordered some of the casks containing the gold brought on deck, but the vessel was so badly wrecked by the continuous pounding on the rocks, that it was soon found necessary to take to the boats without any of the treasure. As the last boat was about to leave the ill-fated craft, one of the officers, to make sure that no one was left on board, went back to make a last tour of the ship. To his surprise, sitting beside one of the casks with a hatchet in his hand, he found one of the sailors.

"Hurry up!" cried the officer. "We came within an ace of going off without you."

"I'm not going," replied the sailor, giving the cask a hearty whack with the hatchet, bursting it open, and laughing with delight as the coin poured out around him. "I've always wanted to die rich. I've been poor all my life, and this is my first and last chance. Go ahead. I'll stay here with my fortune."

Argue as he might, the officer could not persuade the fellow to leave the gold with which he played as a child with marbles, and he finally had to leave him to his fate.—Harper's Young People.

HOUSEKEEPERS TRY.

BEESWAX and salt on a rusty iron.

BROILING tomatoes and sprinkling with a little cheese while cooking.

PICKLING beans by cooking tender, and putting in a jar of hot vinegar, sweetened and highly seasoned with cinnamon and pepper.

MAKING jelly by boiling the juice twenty minutes, adding, cupful for cupful, sugar heated in the oven and cooking eight minutes longer.

PINEAPPLE punch for a summer drink: The juice of six oranges and six lemons, sugar to taste, adding, to chopped ice, some sliced pineapple and pouring over it two quarts of water.

CLEANING frosted silver ornaments by dissolving a lump of soda in a pan of boiling water and letting them stand in it a few moments, adding a little yellow soap and rubbing the articles with a soft brush, then drying on a brick, in a hot oven.—Good Housekeeping.

NATIONAL FINANCES.

HERODOTUS says that Croesus was the first ruler to order gold coins made.

WITH a population of hardly 2,500,000 Greece has a debt of $164,000,000, or about $75 per capita.

THE silver dollars issued in 1804 are worth $1,000 each. There were only 18,570 coined in that year.

IN the Bank of England sixty folio volumes or ledgers are filled daily with writing in keeping the accounts.

TWO hundred years ago last July the Bank of England started on a basis of a government debt to it of £5,000,000. The debt the government now owes the bank is £5,000,000.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - - - JUNE 21, 1895.

THOUSANDS visited the house of Mrs. Betsy Ross, in Philadelphia, Friday, where the first United States flag was made.

A BERKS county grand jury was forbidden by Judge Ermentrout to dine with the almshouse steward when they went to investigate his affairs.

ELEVEN hundred employes of the Bradford Wire Works company have been notified that their wages will be increased ten per cent on the next pay-day.

POLICE INSPECTOR MCLAUGHLIN, of New York City, has been sentenced to two years and six months' imprisonment in Sing Sing. One week's time is allowed him in which to settle up his affairs.

GOV. HYSTINES has appointed John W. Reed, of Brookville, President Judge of Jefferson county, and Alex. D. McConnell, of Greensburg, additional law judge of Westmoreland county, to serve until January 1, 1896.

THE Sitezer-Dunham judicial contest was commenced at Tunkhannock on Monday, with Judges Archibald, Rice and Searle on the bench. About seventy-five witnesses were examined, chiefly with regard to the payment of taxes. Nearly eight hundred witnesses have been subpœnaed and it will probably take nearly all the week to dispose of them.

ABOUT 5 o'clock on Monday evening a cyclone struck Hartford, Kan., coming from the southwest, and sweeping everything in its path, which was clean cut and about a hundred feet in width. Several persons were injured so badly that they are not expected to live. About twelve houses were destroyed, as well as many barns and outhouses. The total loss is estimated at $20,000.

NOTICE of a ten per cent. increase in wages was posted in the works of the National Malleable Casting company at Cleveland, O., on Monday. The action was voluntary on the part of the company, and was taken because of the improvement in business. The Eberhard Manufacturing company took similar action. The Eberhard company employs 1,100 men and the National company 900.

THE crop bulletin of the department of agriculture reports that the past week has been generally favorable to crops except in the states of Ohio Valley, New York and portions of New England, where rain is much needed and drought is becoming serious in some sections. Telegraphic reports from Pennsylvania shows conditions generally favorable, cut worms destructive; light fruit crop.

IT has recently been decided in San Francisco that no foreign flags will be allowed to be carried in the parades or displayed in any of the other public celebrations of Independence day in that city. There was much general discussion over the point, but it was finally decided that Independence day is distinctively an American day, and only the stars and stripes have a right to public recognition in its patriotic celebration.

THE largest ranch now running in full blast in the state of Wyoming is that owned by ex-Senator Warren. The farm is 75 by 100 miles, and is stocked with over 200,000 animals of various kinds, including horses, cattle, sheep goats, hogs and half-breed buffalo. The itemized inventory shows that 20,000 cattle, 400 horses, and 150,000 sheep daily graze on the ex senator's "broad acres." Compared with the state of Rhode Island, this gigantic farm is as a four-horse 'bus to a baby cab. The state mentioned is only 37 miles one way and 47½ the other. The farm is 75 by 100 miles.

THE new ship canal, intended to obviate the use of the American one at Sault Ste Marie by our northern neighbors was opened Thursday. It has been cut through St. Mary's island for 3,500 feet, the whole canal being 18,100 feet long, 152 feet wide at the top and 142 feet at the bottom, with a depth of 22 feet. The lock is 900 feet long, 60 feet wide and 22 feet deep. Canada has now a a continuous lake, river and canal route on its own territory from the head of Lake Superior to the Atlantic ocean, a distance of 2,384 miles. The way for the United States to equal and counteract this will be to widen and deepen the Erie canal through New York and construct the Lake Erie and Ohio River Ship canal, thus securing outlets from the great lakes to both the Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico.

"WHAT'S a hundred thousand dollars to this grand old commonwealth?" was the rallying cry of the spoilsmen in the late legislature. The governor is now in a position to realize that $100,000 is not the mere pittance which appeared to the spendthrifts when millions were dancing before their mind's eyes. The estimated revenue of the state for the next two years will be but 20,000,000, while the bills awaiting the governor's disposal involve appropriations of at least $3,000,000 more than that amount. The governor warned the legislature in due season that he could not approve appropriations in excess of $20,000,000, and having laid down that platform he cannot safely depart from it without making himself measurably responsible for the profligacy which has made the session an unexampled scandal.

THE Scranton *Republican*, in a significant article on the extravagance of the late legislature takes occasion also to give Governor Hastings his share of the responsibility. The *Republican*, as its name implies, is a staunch organ of the g. o. p., and its article goes to show that there is considerable kicking in the party over the increase in offices and salaries made by the last legislature. The *Republican* says:

Evidently Governor Hastings has not restrained our senators and representatives as he should have done and as a consequence he must share with the legislature the responsibility and odium for the reckless extravagance which has marked the advent of his administration.

Governor Hastings exhibits overweening ambition and a disposition to prostitute his present high office as a stepping stone to something higher. In this he practically nullifies the spirit and intention of the state constitution, which forbids a governor succeeding himself, in order to take away the temptation to build a career for himself at the expense of the state, the very thing Hastings is attempting to do. It was the intention of the framers of the new state constitution in stopping the re-election of our governors to secure for the people the best possible administration.

Observers of events at Harrisburg since Hastings' inauguration have witnessed weakness of character in the executive, first in poorly concealed pride and promposity over the high water mark majority last Fall, achieved by palpable political causes and without reference to the personnel of the head of the state ticket. Second that directly upon his accession to office there was set up a Hastings dynasty, and great emphasis was given to his "cabinet," some of its members having proved themselves pliant tools in formulating a bombastic favorite son Hasting's presidential boom. The real objective point most fully filling the executive eye, however, is the United States senatorship.

With such a heated administration our "calamity" governor could not be expected to frown down a raid upon the treasury to provide for numerous new offices with fat salaries and a general increase of pay along the line of his own appointees and those of his "cabinet."

If he has protested against the suicidal political policy it has never reached the public even by whisper. To build himself up at the expense of the state was incompatable with such administration as the people expected and Hastings must go to the front even though the people protest and are bitterly disappointed in his record. He must be surrounded by a largely increased horde of official cliquers, although every public and electrosynary institution in the state suffers almost to dissolution.

Such a career does not compare favorably with the administration of Robert E. Pattison and much repetition of the past six months' rule at Harrisburg will bankrupt even a quarter million Republican majority in Pennsylvania.

IN this season of thunder storms it will be a welcome consolation to most people to be assured that they are in many respects unnecessarily alarmed by lightning. Human fears are always intermixed with many superstitions, and Forecaster Alexander McAdie, of the United States weather bureau, exposes a number of these fallacious beliefs in the popular dread of the flashing bolt. Many of the high potential oscillatory currents which dart from the thundering clouds are not of such intensity as mortals imagine; and even should a person be struck to the earth it would be a serious mistake for bystanders to take death for granted. There is ample reason for belief that lightning often brings about suspended animation instead of somatic death, and in every case—no matter howsoever apparently hopeless—energetic measures of stimulation and resuscitation should be instantly undertaken, and continued unceasingly for at least one hour. The mechanical expansion and compression of the chest should be performed.

Housewives should not, during a thunder storm, hide their scissors, thimbles and small arricles of steel, as these trifling things will not attract the lightning. It is also idle to seek insulation in a feather bed. On the other hand, terrified wayfarers should not seek refuge under trees in the doorways of barns, close to cattle or near chimneys. If shelter be sought under a tree as the only comfortable spot, an ash, beech, birch or maple should be selected, as these species are very rarely struck. The oak is frequently hit and so are the elm and the chestnut.

A HIGH official of the Pennsylvania railroad said recently, says the Philadelphia *Times*, that there is a general improvement of business in all departments, and that he thought it was not spasmodic, but that it had come to stay. While the increase has not been very large, it has been of such a nature as to give the officials considerable incouragement. The freight business shows a material increase, not only eastbound, but westbound as well. The passenger business is also showing considerable improvement, which indicates that many of the large mercantile houses are sending men out on the road.

THE supreme court of Ohio rendered a decision Friday that holds that the state is the owner of the ground in Cincinnati upon which the terminal facilities of the Pennsylvania railway company are located.

The ground, with the buildings thereon, is worth not less than $5,000,000. It was originally canal property, but ceded many years ago to the city for a street. The city subsequently gave the property to the railway company. This it had no right to do. The decision is important also as a precedent, but the company will carry the case to the United States supreme court.

Washington Letter.

Washington, June 15, 1895.—No member of the cabinet ever made a more favorable appearance in Washington than Attorney General Harmon has. Every one who has had the pleasure of talking with him has been at once struck by his aggreeable manner, quick grasp of subjects discussed, and general broad mindedness. If he does not make a model attorney general those who have met him will be greatly surprised, particularly the newspaper men, who quickly size a public man up, and express their opinions of him to each other, if they do not always send them to their papers. Judge Harmon will return to Cincinnati for a few days, to put his private business in order. The financial opinion expressed by him is sound enough to be adopted by every good Democrat. Said he: "I want the American dollar to be just as good as anybody else's dollar, and, with that qualification, I don't care what it is made of."

Speaking of ex-Secretary Whitney's published interview Mr. Ira M. Davis, of Albany, N. Y., says: "It was Horatio Seymour who wrote to his friends when his name was mentioned in connection with the presidential nomination, 'but your candidate I cannot be.' Now comes Mr. Whitney and tells the Democrats that he cannot stand as their candidate in 1896. Mr. Whitney means every word he says, but if New York sends a delegation to the convention, instructed to cast her 72 votes for him, he will not then say nay. There never was a time in his life when W. C. Whitney refused to obey his party's call. He will not do so next year. I have the most implicit faith in Whitney, and believe that if nominated he will be elected. He is the strongest Democrat in the country to-day." Lots of Democrats are talking like Mr. Davis.

According to Hon. E. W. Durant, a Democratic state senator of Minnesota, now visiting Washington, the party that comes out the strongest for sound money is the party that will elect the next president. Discussing the subject he said: "Sound money will be the slogan in 1896. If the Republicans should nominate a condidate on the free silver platform to be followed later by the Democrats with a sound money platform and candidate, the latter would win overwhelmingly, and vice versa. I am a Democrat and yet I would vote the opposition ticket if our party were to declare for free coinage. Thousands of Republicans would vote against the nominee of their party were he to stand as a champion of silver. If Mr. Cleveland were to run again he would get Republican votes by the thousands, for the people have tried him and know where he stands. This is purely a business proposition, and the business men of the country are going to look after it, without regard to political affiliation." Mr. Durant is himself a successful business man.

The Georgia delegation which visited Washington for the purpose of inviting President Cleveland and the cabinet to attend the Atlanta Exposition returned home in a very good humor. President Cleveland and every member of the cabinet who was in Washington accepted the invitation and will visit the exposition during the latter part of October, unless important public business shall prevent. President Cleveland complimented the Georgians very highly on the energy they have displayed in working for the success of the exposition.

Secretary Olney's first move as Secretary of state was an important one. He believes that the United States should do just as it would insist that other countries should do under similar circumstances. Therefore on account of representations made by the spanish minister he ordered the cruiser Raleigh to proceed to Florida waters and to remain there until further orders for the purpose of preventing filibustering parties going over to Cuba. It is altogether probable that Secretary Olney, like most other Americans, sympathizes with the attempt of the Cuban revolutionists to throw off the yoke of Spain, but his personal sympathies have nothing to do with his official duties. The United States is at peace with Spain and it is the duty of its government to exercise all due diligence to prevent the departure of armed bodies of men from its port to make war upon Spain, hence the president's proclamation.

President Cleveland has cleared his desk and will, probably before this letter is printed, join his wife and children at Gray Gables, where he will spend the hot weather. He will be in telegraphic communication with Washington and will attend to all public business requiring his personal attention, just the same as if he remained at the White House.

M.

The Philadelphia Times Must Pay.

Philadelphia, June 18.—President Judge Finletter, of common pleas court No. 3, to-day handed down an opinion discharging the rule for a new trial in the case of ex-Mayor William B. Smith against the Philadelphia *Times*. The action was brought to recover damages for alledged libel growing out of publications in the *Times* on October 2 and 3 1892. The trial of the suit was begun before Judge Gordon in the common pleas court on April 15, and two days later the jury rendered a verdict in favor of the ex mayor, awarding him $45,000 damages. An application was made for a new trial upon which argument was heard on the 4th instant. Judge Finletter's opinion is voluminous and goes into the various questions at this argument.

Died with a Secret Unsolved.

Kokomo, Ind., June 16.—Last winter Mr Overman, a farmer near Windfall, Tipton county, was found dead with a pistol near him. No cause for suicide was assigned. Yesterday a paper written by Mr. Overman was found in his effects that explained the mystery. Overman's letter says that twenty years ago an Englishman came to his house with $30,000 and tried to negotiate with him to go into the ranch business in Colorado. He murdered the Englishman, buried his body in a marsh, took his money and buried it on his farm. The place is not designated. This explains the hermit like life of Overman for these many years.

Lively Times at Kiel.

Kiel, June 18.—The harbor presents a lively scene to day, owing to the constant passing and re-passing of pinnaces and othersmall boats conveying the admirals and commanders of the assembled fleets, who spent most of the day in exchanging visits. The banks of the canal are lined with troops. All traffic has been stopped in preparation for tomorrow's ceremonies.

The tablet which Emperor William will unveil at the Holtenau light house bears the following inscription in gold letters: "Emperor William opened the North Sea Baltic canal, handed it over and consecrated it to the traffic of the world June 21, 1895."

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Life Lost for His Son.

Annapolis, Md., June 16.—W. H. Kerr, a wealthy resident of Catonsville, near Baltimore, and president of the Thistle Cotton Mills Company, of Ilchester, Howard county, Maryland, was drowned to day. With his family and a party of friends he came to Annapolis on board his steam yacht Wautanga. After spending a few hours in the city the party resembarked, intending to return to Baltimore. Shortly after leaving the warf Mr. Kerr's 6-year-old son fell overboard, Engineer Benton threw a life preserver to the lad, but he was unable to reach it.

Seeing his son struggling in the water, Mr. Kerr sprang overboard and swam to his assistance. He succeeded in holding the boy's head above water until Captain Burtis arrived in a rowboat and picked up the lad. The yacht had meanwhile drifted away and Mr. Kerrr sank out of sight as his boy was rescued.

After an hour's search the body of Mr. Kerr was recovered. Mrs. Kerr and her four other children were on the deck of the Wautanga and witnessed the disaster. Mr. Kerr was the son of Professor Kerr, State Geologist of North Carolina.

Big Meteor in a Lake.

Port Townsend, Wash., June 18.—Saturday night at 8 Chmacum, a small farming center, four miles from here, experienced a terrific explosion and jar, the result of the falling of a 5,000 pound meteor, which burst with a loud noise at the height of 100 yards, and, after causing a small sized cyclone of several minutes duration, buried itself deep in the muddy waters of a neighboring lagoon.

The meteor struck the bottom with force enough to break crockery in farm houses three miles away, creating terror among the residents, who believed the end of the world had come. Ten hours after the occurrence the waters of the lagoon were still bubbling and seething and were found hot enough to cook eggs readily.

Systematic dragging of the lagooon failed to bring up any traces of the celestial messenger, which is believed to be buried deep in the earth.

A Corpse in the Manger.

Erie, June 16.—The body of Farmer Peterson, a bachelor, about 60 years of age, who lived alone, was found by neighbors hidden in the manger of his barn. The body was covered with hay and old horse blankets were thrown over the hay as if to cover up all traces of the crime.

The neighbors had missed the old man for about a week, and becoming suspicious, went to his house. They found it unlocked and no one in. The condition of the furniture indicated that there had been a great struggle and the searchers went to the barn, where they soon located the body. The old man is thought to have had considerable money, some of which he had intended to invest in a few days, but none of it can be found.

Terrible Tragedy in Lancaster.

Lancaster, Pa., June 17.—A terrible tradegy took place late this evening on East Fulton street, this city. Joseph Westgate, a puddler, who was separated from his family, shot and instantly killed Mrs. Christian Hambright, his mother-in-law, and then turned the weapon upon himself, blew his brains out, dying in a short time.

Whitgate called at the house for the purpose of killing his wife, who, however, was not as home. The man was of a very quarrelsome disposition, particularly when drunk, and his wife was compelled to leave him and reside with her mother because of his abusive conduct to her. Mrs. Hambright was 64 years old and a member of a prominent family.

Murder in Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, June 16.—Hugh McClure, a glass worker, was murdered at an early hour this morning by William Little. McClure was stopping with Mrs. Lizzi Gibson. Mrs. Gibson put a case of beer in the outshed. About 2:30 o'clock this morning she discovered several men in the act of stealing the beer. She called McClure and he responded promptly. McClure entered the shed when William Little, one of the robbers, drew a knife and satbbed McClure in the heart, killing him instantly. Mrs. Gibson was also severely cut. All the people connected with the affair are dissolute characters. Little, together with his two companions, was arrested and locked up.

Prisoners Are Tortured.

Quetzaltenango, Guatemala, June 15.—Prisoners in the penitentiary here are starved and tortured, it is reported, to force confessions, and often whipped until bleeding. An investigation has been ordered.

A concession has been granted to an American syndicate for a street car line to pass through the principal street to a summer resort in the suburb of Las Tapias.

Ex-President Barrillas says he has no reason to credit the rumors of a revolution in this section of the country. He adds that he is out of politics forever.

Dropped Into a Mine.

Hazleton, June 15.—The town of Audenreid is threatened with destruction by the caving in of mines. The surface dropped several inches to day and large fissures are opened in the earth, extending through the town. People have deserted their homes.

The houses of Superintendent Roberts, John McGee, Subkin and William Barber have been entirely destroyed. The surface has dropped six inches, and a total collapse is expected at any time. The wildest excitement prevails in the town.

Millions Stolen.

Denver June 17.—Discovery of thefts of rich ore from the Gold Fleece mine has developed the fact that ore worth millions of dollars has been stolen from the mines of Colorado in the last 10 years by an organized band of thieves. From rich blocks of ore corners were knocked off and carried away in the pockets of the thief. Rich ore runs from $10 to $30 in cubes of about two inches. Hereafter the miners will be searched when quitting work, after the fashion of diamond miners. Wholesale discharges of miners are occurring.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—John Poe, chief of police of Richmond, Va., died Tuesday, aged 68.

—Dangerous forest fires are reported near the town of Dartmouth, N. S.

—A Lehigh Valley train passing through the woods at Ricketts, near Wilkesbarre, ran down a big bear.

—The manufacturers of paper for newspaper use are planning to form a combination with a big capital.

—Letters from editors of prominent newspapers in the South show that the silver craze is subsiding.

—Reports from the insurgents side of the war in Cuba tell of Spanish atrocities and insurgent victories.

—In 1880 the gross product of the woolen mills was valued at $267,000,000; ten years later it had increased to $338,000,000.

—Wages of the workmen at the Milwaukee mills of the Illinois Steel company have been advanced 10 per cent.

—Boston men have bought Morse, Wis., for $2,000,000 and will make it a model town with a tannery as its chief industry.

—Mary Myers died at Rochester, O., Monday night from wounds inflicted when she was gored by a cow a few days ago.

—The proportion between capital and product has steadily diminished since 1850 from 80 per cent. down to 71 per cent.

—Mulhall says that the manufacturers of the United States exceed those of Great Britain in the proportion of seven to four.

—Aaron Nedrow, aged 79 years, who lived in the mountains above Uniontown, Pa., was found hanging to a tree on Tuesday afternoon.

—The trial of a husband for beating his wife at Gray's Summit developed the fact that he had knocked her down with a loaf of her own bread.

—President Aldrich of the Colorado Security company of Denver, has absconded. He leaves many debts and leaves the title to many pieces of real estate in doubt.

—Edith Johnson, a hotel waitress was fatally burned by catching hold of a live wire on a roof in Cleveland. Thomas Bell, who went to her rescue, was severely injured.

—It is a curious fact that no monument marks the grave of Samuel Meredith, who was the the first treasurer of the United States. He is buried on the eastern slope of Belmont, Wayne county.

—While insane, Mrs. Sanford Gills, wife of a farmer living near Shellsburg, Ia., poisoned three of her six children last night and committed suicide in the same manner. The children died.

—The Schuylkill county delegation to the legislature met in Congressman Brumms' office at Pottsville on Monday to prepare petitions to the governor, asking him to veto the Quay county bill.

—The pulse of a horse can be felt wherever a large artery crosses a bone. The easiest place to examine it is on the cord which crosses over the bone of the lower jaw, or at the boney ridge just above the eye.

—A United States syndicate headed by General Rifey, consul general at Ottawa, has obtained a charter to build an electric railroad about twenty miles long in the province of Quebec from St. Remi to Napierville.

—In 1867 the manufacture of Bessemer steel began. It has increased with wonderful rapidity. Last year the product amounted to 4,500,000 tons, the larger part of all the steel produced by every steel-making country.

—At Elyria, O., pupils donated a flag to their school and the president, Richard Baker, an Englishman took it to his home and refuses to give it up. At a meeting of the school board Baker was denounced and a contest will follow for the flag.

—Hon. I. B. Gara, for more than a half a century a leading editor of Western Pennsylvania, died at Erie on Friday, aged 78 years. He had held many positions of trust, being at one time Secretary of State of the Commonwealth. He was a cousin of Robert G. Ingersoll.

—In sawing through a white oak log three feet in diameter a few days ago, a sawyer at Blanchester, O., came across the date 1780 carved in the wood near the middle of the log. The figures were very distinct. The carving was doubtless done when the tree was young.

—Samuel Keeler, aged forty-five years, an inmate of the Lancaster county almshouse, met death in a peculiar manner on Friday night. He had been subject to epileptic fits for a long time, and the other inmates of the room paid no attention to his attacks. That night he took a fit, and, in rolling out of bed, ran his face into his bootjeg and was suffocated.

—Despondent on account of his failing eyesight and consequent inability to support himself, Joseph Koch drowned himself in the Lehigh river on Monday. When the body was found it stood upright in deep water alongside a wharf and was tied by a piece of twine to a small pleasure steamer. Koch was a laborer, 60 years old, and a man of family.

—Three coal cars were wrecked on the Pennsylvania railroad by a collision at Collins station on Tuesday night. Alexander Fornwalt, of Columbia, was instantly killed and his brother, Harry Fornwalt, fatally injured. The men were railroaders and were riding to Columbia. Dawson Fornwalt, a brother of the men, is a well-known bicycle racer.

—The railroad ticket and freight offices at Mount Union were entered by burglars on Friday night a week. The entrance to the ticket office was effected by bursting in a door at the rear of the building. The burglars secured about twenty-seven cents of both offices for their labors. They were unable to open the safe, but knocked off the knob of the combination lock and battered the hinges.

—A cow belonging to Jacob D. Geiger, in North Coventry, Chester county, was attacked on Monday afternoon by a swarm of bees, and in its frantic efforts to escape upset the hive. Mrs. Geiger and her two daughters, Ella and Jennie, attempted to get the cow from her uncomfortable position and in doing so were terribly stung. Mrs. Geiger was stung so badly about the head that her condition is quite serious. The cow jumped a fence, and after running over a mile found refuge in a thicket.

Like a Sieve.

The chief function of the kidneys is to separate from the blood, in its passage through them of certain impurities and watery particles which make there final exit through the bladder. The retention of these, in consequence of inactivity of the kidneys, is productive of Bright's disease, dropsy, diabetes, albuminuria and other maladies with a fatal tendency. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a highly sanctioned diuretic and blood depurent, impels the kidneys when inactive to renew their sifting function, and strain from the vital current impurities which intest it and threaten their own existence as organs of the body. Catarrh of the bladder, gravel an retention of the urine are also maladies arrested or averted by this benign promomoter and restorative of organic action. Malaria, rheumatism, constipation, billiousness and dyspepsia also yield to the Bitters which is also speedily beneficial to the weak and nervous.

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B. & B.

If You Can't Come,

the next best way we know of to prove to you that this store sells choice goods and charges less for them than stores generally do, is to send you samples with the prices marked plainly on, and if you'll send us your name and address and say you want the samples and give us some kind of an idea of the kind you are most interested in, we'll send them to you, and you'll save money by the operation.

Ten Thousand Yards New

Jaconet Duchess, 12 1-2c.

Choicest styles and colorings.

One case blue and white and brown and cream, solid alternate stripe Duck Suitings, 29 inches wide, are on sale at 10 CENTS.

And a general collection of Fine Wash Goods from 5c. Scotch Lawns to the finest, are here for you to pick from, with prices that will save you money.

A BIG PURCHASE of Fine Handsome India Silks, regular 50 and 85c. ones—fine goods, 35 AND 40C. a yard.

A big tablefull of 40c. Corded Kalki Wash Silks are to go at 25 CENTS.

It will pay you to find out every time what this store's got for sale before you spend any money for Dry Goods—there's that much difference between its goods and the general run of goods, and a difference in the prices that you can just as easily save as not.

BOGGS & BUHL,

Allegheny, Pa.

NEW TIN SHOP IN EBENSBURG.

Spouting, Roofing and Repairing done PROMPTLY.

Stoves, Ranges, Heaters and Furnaces, Agricultural Implements.

H. A. SHOEMAKER.

S. L. JOHNSTON. M. J. BUCK. A. W. BUCK.

ESTABLISHED 1872.

Johnston, Buck & Co.,

BANKERS,

EBENSBURG, - - - PENN'A.

A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1888.

Carrolltown Bank,

CARROLLTOWN, PA.

T. A. SHARBAUGH, Cashier.

General Banking Business Transacted.

The following are the principal features of general banking business:

DEPOSITS

Received payable on demand, and interest bearing certificates issued to time depositors.

LOANS

Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper discounted at all times.

COLLECTIONS

Made in the locality and upon all the banking towns in the United States. Charges moderate.

DRAFTS

Issued negotiable in all parts of the United States, and foreign exchange issued on all parts of Europe.

ACCOUNTS

Of merchants, farmers and others solicited, to whom reasonable accomodation will be extended.

Patrons are assured that all transactions shall be held as strictly private and confidential, and that they will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

Respectfully,

JOHNSTON, BUCK & CO.

A. E. PATTON, President. *WM. H. SANDFORD, Cashier.*

THE

First National Bank

OF PATTON.

PATTON, Cambria Co., Pa.

Capital, paid up, - - $50,000.

Accounts of Corporations, Firms and Individuals received upon the most favorable terms consistent with safe and conservative Banking.

Steamship Tickets for sale by all the leading Lines and Foreign Drafts payable in any of the principal cities of the Old World.

All correspondence will have our personal and prompt attention.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

oct13,95

Choice Plants and Cut Flowers.

Funeral Designs at Short Notice.

ADOLPH STAHL,

NO. 432 MAIN STREET,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

4.12.95.

CANCER and Tumors CURED; no knife. book free. DRS. GRATIGNY & BUSH, 165 Elm St. Cincinnati, O.

...TO THE...

MONEY SAVERS

....OF....

CAMBRIA COUNTY.

Bradley's Cash Store, Main Street, Gallitzin, is the best store in town and is filled with choice, seasonable goods at the Lowest Prices.

50 pieces of Lancaster Gingham, about 2,500 yards, at 5 cents. Blue Prints at 5 cents. Muslins, best Print at 6 cents.

DRESS GINGHAMS, 5C.

The Best 50-cent Corset in town, well worth 75 cents. Wall Paper 8 cents double bolt up to 15 cents for Gilt Paper.

Full line of Embroidery, Laces, Lace Curtains and White Goods.

Splendid assortment of Hats, Shirts and Shoes. Oxford Ties for ladies—never more stylish or cheaper.

We extend an invitation to out-of-town buyers to call and see our assortment of goods.

Thos. Bradley,

Gallitzin, Pa.

I LEAD THE

PROCESSION

—IN—

High Art Clothing for Short, Stout and Regular Sizes, and Furnishings.

Stylish, serviceable goods—the correct thing in men's wear—at money-saving prices. Children's Suits in all grades now on show. Our spring stock of High Art Clothing, the pick and flower of the country's clothing, especially selected fabrics, tailor made garments in all the newest and most fashionable shapes. Our men's apparel is made on the new principle—every garment is fitted to a living model and conforms to the natural lines of the human figure. As a result we can guarantee a perfect fit.

☞I am the only clothier that sells High Art Clothing in Blair county.

JOHN McCONNELL,

1300 Eleventh Ave., Altoona, Pa.

NEW SPRING STYLES.

We have a full, new and complete line of the finest and best fitting Spring Clothing in Cambria county and at prices that defy competition. We have the largest stock in Northern Cambria and the make-up of our fine goods is equal to custom-made. We have the new Spring Shapes in Hats and our stock of Gents' Furnishings is complete.

Our stock is larger and prices lower than ever before. All we ask is that you call and examine our goods, learn prices and we will convince you that the best place in the State to buy your Clothing is at

C. A. SHARBAUGH'S,

CARROLLTOWN, PA.

EBENSBURG MARBLE AND CRANITE

MONUMENTAL : WORKS!

☞We are prepared to furnish on short notice and at prices that defy competition

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, VAULTS AND POSTS

WHAT WE DO:—

Keep constantly on hand one of the Largest and Best Selected Stock of any concern in the County.

Give personal supervision to the manufacture and placement of all orders.

Use none but the Best Stock, and pay particular attention to the setting of all work. Also agents for the famous Champion Iron Fence.

ALL CORRESPONDENCE ANSWERED.

J. WILKINSON & SON,

EBENSBURG, PA.

AMERICAN SILVER TRUSS.

MANUFACTURED AT

290 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

American Silver Truss.

Beside the above we handle the Seeley Hard Rubber, the Penfield Celluloid, and all other Standard Trusses.

☞Special attention given to the proper fitting of Trusses.

Dr. T. J. DAVISON,

EBENSBURG, PA.

Carriage and Wagon Shop.

Having opened up in the shop lately occupied by J. A. Roney in the West ward of Ebensburg, I am prepared to do all kinds of Wagon and Carriage Work on short notice and at reasonable terms. Carriage Trimming, Cushions and Side Curtains furnished to order. Orders taken for Spring Wagons and Buggies.

☞Special attention given to Repair Work and Painting and satisfaction guaranteed.

H. E. BENDER.

5.31.95 Formerly of Carrolltown.

It Pays to Advertise.

mbria Freeman.

CAMBRIA CO., PA.

JUNE 21, 1895.

...AND PERSONAL.

...Norman's Mills, ...Bellefonte, ...Tuesday. ...A feast of Carroll- ...Thursday. ...Spangler, spent ...Tuesday. ...Johnstown News, ...Saturday. ...Judge Barker, ...Media col- ...William Cole's ...on a strike for ...John Evans, ...now putting ...placed in front ...Mr. Edward Griffith, ...Allegheny ...Moses Nene ...sold a bicycle ...to J. A. ...Wells Station, is ...Mrs. Evan ...Eder township, ...this week ...awarded the ...school house ...$300. ...Emery, of Fort ...in last week ...visiting near Bel- ...progress near ...consumed ...buildings are in ...her daughter, ...went to Pitts- ...short visit to ...John M. Geyer, of Butler, ...Harry White ...vehicle broke ...badly bruised. ...the first joint of ...while working ...Huntingdon, on ...between a chain ...Mrs. Mamie ...academy, in ...Tuesday to be ...exercises of ...have to be ...Butler, accom- ...Saturday for ...the com- ...college, ...member of the ...summer jelly- ...preserved ...the surface ...with finely ...they ...the year in ...are exactly ...June ...the sun and ...at Hollidays- ...verdict of ...case it had ...water supply ...rights of ...inward. If ...nail are well ...saved oil, and ...scatter warm ...before it is ...wards. ...citizen of ...at his home ...He leaves a ...children nearly ...were interred ...Lilly on Tues- ...twenty years a ...whole under a ...Thursday af- ...moved and ...her head was ...fatally killed. He ...married. ...Philadelphia, a pas- ...west bound, ...New Florence on ...the wind blew ...He attempted to ...started and he ...death ensued ...Broad Top town- ...forbid the body of ...a member of the Boston ...night of December ...contents of 300 chests ...Mr White was mar- ...and was the father of twen-

—On Monday evening the Ebensburg school board re-elected Professor T. L. Gibson as principal of the Ebensburg schools for the ensuing term.

—Six out of a flock of seven sheep belonging to John Seibert of near Listie, Somerset county, were killed by a bolt of lightning Friday afternoon. The animals had sought shelter from a storm under a locust tree.

—The Johnstown relatives of Mr. Frank Devine, a notice of whose death by suicide was published a few days ago, have received word from the War Department at Washington that he lost his life while scouting one hundred and fifty miles from Fort Reno, and that particulars will be furnished them shortly.

—Mr. C. A. Farabaugh, the proprietor of a large brewery at Carrolltown, made an assignment on Friday of last week for the benefit of creditors. Ex-Sheriff Joseph A. Gray is the assignee. On the same day Edward Farabaugh, the father of C. A., made an assignment. The extent of the liabilities at this writing is not known.

—A Farmer who has tried several modes of destroying cut worms finds that an excellent method is to use a stick three feet long and 1¼ inches in diameter, sharpened at one end, with which two or three holes are punched in the ground near each plant. The cut worm is sluggish and falls into the hole, from which he cannot easily escape.

—James Young, aged about nine years, son of R. A. Young, of Blairsville, and a nephew of ex-jail warden James T. Young, formerly of this place, was drowned in the Conemaugh river near his home on Monday afternoon. In company with two other boys of about his own age he was in swimming and getting the cramp in deep water he was drowned.

—James W. Gromiller, of Hollidaysburg, who eleven years ago was foreman of the FREEMAN, took a drive from Hollidaysburg, by way of Carrolltown, to Ebensburg and back home on Sunday. Jim, who is now the popular landlord of a first class hotel in Blair county's capital, makes his visits short and far between but we are always glad to meet him.

—Hon. John C. Gates, of Ebensburg, with his better half, drove through town on Saturday. They were on a mission of sorrow. Mrs. Maria McCracken, the mother of Mrs. Gates departed this life on the previous day, and they were on their way to attend her funeral, which took place on Sunday, the interment being made in Fruit Hill cemetery.—*Coalport Standard.*

—The Pittsburg *Times* of Thursday says: United States Marshal John W. Walker returned at 2 o'clock Wednesday morning from Huntingdon, Pa., where he arrested Thomas M. Oaks, the sheriff of Huntingdon county, charged by Postoffice Inspector Hugh J. Gorman with opening two letters addressed to Albert Greenland, a prisoner in his custody. He gave bail for a hearing next Tuesday.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company announces that on and after June 25, all express trains will stop at Cresson. The Pennsylvania Limited will stop only when there are passengers to get on off at that point. The Mountain House will be opened on that day. Commencing the same day observation cars will be attached to Pacific Express west and Day Express east for the trip over the mountains.

—The breaking out of a fire in the chicken and pig pen belonging to Mrs. Christian Leap, in Lilly, startled the inhabitants of that place at an early hour on Wednesday morning. The fire originated by Mrs. Leap fumigating the building the day previous and failing to extinguish all the fire. About twenty chickens were burned up along with the building. As there was no other buildings near the fire soon burned out.

—A strike among the 6,000 workmen in the Pennsylvania railroad shops at Altoona is threatened. Fourteen men employed in the Juniata freight shop went out at noon on Tuesday They demanded a raise in wages of 9 to 10 cents per hour. One hundred blacksmiths also went out, demanding day wages instead of work by the hour. From present indications the requests of the workmen will be granted, or a general strike will result immediately.

—Westmoreland county comes to the front again with another murder, the victim this time being Rose Moraski, aged 7 years, of New Kensington, who was so brutally assaulted by Nick Diehl on Thursday, June 6. The child suffered untold agony until Friday evening when death relieved her. Diehl was promptly arrested and has been in jail since the day of the brutal occurrence. He will now be charged with murder instead of rape. He is about 20 years of age and a tough character.

—At the annual election of teachers by the Lancaster city school board on Thursday evening of last week, Miss Lena Hege, a Dunkard, one of last year's corps of teachers, was re-elected to a position in the schools. While nothing was said about her garb, which is peculiar to the Dunkards, and which she would under no circumstances discard, the directors will stand by her and test the constitutionality of the law if an effort is made to deprive her of her position, in case the governor signs the garb bill.

—On Tuesday morning the committee appointed to pass upon the candidates for the West Point cadetship met at 10 o'clock at the Arandale Hotel, Bedford, to perform their duties. It is said there were about 100 applicants. The committee was composed of Captain W. W. Sanner, of Somerset; Dr. J. F. Livingtone, of Salix, this county, and Prof. D. S. Stunkard, principal of the public schools of Bedford. Harry M. Jordan, of Bedford, received the nomination, and Mr. Pefler, of Meyersdale, the alternative.

—Joseph Van Ormer, of Reade township, met with a most painful accident on Saturday. A young man who was helping to build fence was driving a post down with a maul when Mr. Van Ormer, supposing that he had struck the last blow, placed his hand on the top of the post to see if it was solid, when the maul came down for the last time, striking his hand a glancing blow, and smashing two fingers and the palm in an ugly manner. Fortunately no bones were broken and it is doing as well as could be expected.

—Cresson, the principal summer resort on the line of the Pennsylvania railroad, has, according to General Passenger Agent Ford's complaint, been unfairly treated by the Western Passenger Association. Excursion tickets to that point were given only a thirty days' limit, while tickets to other eastern summer resorts are good to return until September or October. Mr. Ford asks that Cresson excursion tickets be made good until October 31st. It is quite probable his request will be granted.—*Philadelphia Press.*

—Mr. Samuel I. Harshberger, of Richland township, whose home is near Geistown, has in his possession a German clock that is said to be over 235 years old. It is known to have been brought to America in 1600 from Germany by a man named Miller, who was a relative of the Harshberger family. About thirty years ago it was given by Emma Miller Thomas to the father of the present possessor. Mr. Isaac Harshberger, who is 85 years of age and lives in Richland township. He recently gave the timepiece to his son, who declines to part with it. The clock is seven feet in height, and the hinges are are put on with hand-forged nails.—*Johnstown Tribune.*

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Thursday, June 20, 1895:

John G. Koch, Butler, Pa., and Elizabeth M. Kohler, Johnstown.

George Bensall and Sarah Lynch, Lilly.

Geo. Shaffer, Altoona, and Margaret C. Miller, Glasgow.

August Kotz and Caroline Boxler, Brownstown.

Louis Shaffer and Sophia Frederike Roemeo, Johnstown.

John Czernett and Sophia Potok, Hastings.

George C. Sprout, Pittsburg, Pa., and Margaret F. Randall, Chest Springs.

John P. O'Neil, Brinton, Pa., and Aggie A. Connery, Chest Springs.

Robert McGowan and Sarah McGowan, Spangler.

John J. Grove, Cresson, and Mary M. Krise, St. Augustine.

William E. Huffman, Blairsville, and Hess, Johnstown.

Peter Rocklites and Yasuly Yadvisis, Portage township.

Thomas Blackboak and Ella Rodda, Dunlo.

Frank Reighard, Mineral Point, and Mary Catharine Hagerick, East Taylor township.

A. H. Kist and Mary C. Ruth, Johnstown.

John H. Makin, Barr township, and Agnes Reifner, Jackson township.

Michael J. Ryan, Patton, and Amanda Weakland, Elder township.

William Reighard, Johnstown, and Lorena Hildebrand, East Taylor township.

Paul Salntz, Brownstown and Mary Kerchenstein, Morrellville.

John M. Lecky, Morrellville and Elizabeth Kerchenstein, Johnstown.

A Run Off.

On Thursday morning about ten o'clock, a team attached to a lumber wagon belonging to John McCullough, a farmer residing about seven miles north of Ebensburg, was left standing on High street in front of Barker Bros. store, while the owner was in the store making some purchases. A boy came along trailing a toy wagon on the pavement which made considerable noise, and in a twinkling the team got frightened and started up High street at a break-neck pace. At the Cambria House corner the hind carriage of the wagon struck an electric light pole and that portion of the wagon remained, while the team continued its mad flight up High street, every body giving it a clear track, until Julian street was reached, when the team in turning the corner took to the pavement, one going on each side of the large tree that stands on Roberts' corner. There, one of the horses was thrown and the balance of the wagon was left. The horse that was thrown was caught while the other with a portion of the wagon tongue attached, continued on up the street until out of sight. The wagon was a complete wreck but we were unable to learn whether the horses were injured or not as the owner mounted the horse captured at the corner and started after the other which we presume would not stop until it reached home.

Court Proceedings.

Court met on Monday with Judge Barker on the bench. The following cases were disposed of:

Hannah Orth vs. Haworth & Dewhurst. Feigned issue. Jury under instructions from the court rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff.

H. J. Hopple vs. Andrew Eckenrode. Jury find for plaintiff $625.

James McCoy, executor, vs. John P. Groom. Continued.

James Giles vs. E. Gessler. Appeal. Jury find for plaintiff $50 with interest from September 2, 1889.

J. A. Shoemaker, executor, vs. Tri-County Agricultural and Driving Park Association. Settled on payment of $4,000.70 to plaintiff and non-suit entered.

Hall, Kleiser & Co. vs. E. B. Cresswell. Verdict for plaintiff.

Porter Kinports vs. Andrew Long. Defendant confessed judgment.

William J. Friday vs. John Kirby. Defendant confessed judgement.

Anderson vs. McDonald. On trial.

A Shocking Accident.

Jeremiah N. Laub, an expert machinest, of Altoona, received injuries in the railroad shop on Friday morning about 10 o'clock which resulted in his death. Mr. Laub was employed in the vise shop under Foreman Lewis Keifer. While he was passing through the grinding room, on his way to Erecting Shop No. 2, a young man named Ed. Wahl playfully slapped him on the back. Turning around he ran a few steps after Wahl and kicked at him. The impetus of the run and kick threw Laub off his balance. In falling he threw out his hand to save himself and his arm came in contact with the rapidly revolving grindstone. In an instant he was thrown by the stone into the narrow pit in which it revolves, while his head was partly submerged in water. His abdomen and thighs rested on the stone and, before it could be stopped, he was almost disemboweled. He was 43 years of age and leaves a wife and one son.

That Libel Suit.

Governor Hastings, Major Wiltbank, the governor's private secretary, ex-Governor Beaver and a number of other gentlemen arrived here on Wednesday afternoon in a special car to attend the trial of the celebrated libel case of Hastings vs. O'Connor.

The case was set down on the trial list for Thursday but on account of the cases ahead of it dragging along slowly, it will not be reached until this (Friday) morning.

H. W. Storey, Captain Kuhn and District Attorney Murphy are counsel for Governor Hastings, and W. Horace Rose, J. F. McKenrick and R. E. Cresswell will take care of the defense.

It is said there are about one hundred and twenty-five witness and the probabilities are that the case when started will take several days to try it.

Governor Hastings and party are stopping at the Lloyd House.

MRS. MAGDALENA HERTZOG, wife of Henry Hertzog, died at her home, in Gallitzin, on Wednesday, aged 42 years. Besides her husband, she is survived by five children, all of whom are at home. She is also survived by her father Augustine Hot, of Carroll township, three brothers, Augustine and James, of Carroll township, and Thomas of Altoona, and six sisters, Mrs. John Cole and Mrs. F. J. Vaught, of Altoona; Mrs. L. A Craver, of Ebensburg; Mrs. George Seymour, of Allegheny township; Mrs. Nicholas Wyland of Spangler, and Mrs. A. V. Buck, of Conemaugh. Her remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery at Gallitzin on Saturday morning after a High Mass of requium by Rev. Father Ryan.

THE Saville correspondent of the Newport (Perry county) *News* says: During the last week grasshoppers appeared on the John Rouse farm and have been increasing in number daily, and so numerous are they now that the entire destruction of the grass crop is threatened. Persons who have been there to see say the grass is actually weighted down with grasshoppers, and so voracious are they that in a few days they will consume all the clover and timothy on the farm. They are now scattered over thirty acres and every square rod or square yard of this ground appears to be alive with hoppers. Thus far the plague is centered on the Rouse farm.

THE 3-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Noonan, fell into a well thirty feet deep at Johnstown on Monday afternoon, but was rescued uninjured.

The Jury Muddle.

In last week's FREEMAN we called attention to the fact that the array of jurors had been quashed when the case of the Commonwealth vs. Dr. John D. Milligan came up for trial, and that "the old-time roasting of blundering officials" was sadly wanting in the Republican papers, not because there was no blundering but because officials happened this time to be Republicans instead of Democrats.

The *Gosling* this week wants to excuse the blunder because the same blunder had been made twelve years ago. The *Gosling* says:

In Sheriff Luther's term an array of jurors was dismissed by the late Judge Johnston in the Mickey Smith murder case, because Sheriff Luther, (who was a Democratic official), possessed a key to the box containing the jury wheel, which was contrary to law.

The array of jurors in the Mickey Smith case was not dismissed by the late Judge Johnston—the *Gosling* is never right in its statements—it was dismissed by Judge Dean—and when an array of jurors was dismissed for a certain cause then, there is little or no excuse for its repetition twelve years after. We were not, however, in last week's FREEMAN so particularly anxious to call attention to the blunder of the officials as to the "*mummess*" sung by the Republican organs.

And again the *Gosling* says:

Judge Barker did his duty, and had more reason for discharging the jurors than Judge Johnston had, because Sheriff Coulter has kept his private cigar box in the drawer, which although a part of the cabinet, is quite independent of the jury wheel, and if the sheriff "had so desired" he "might have tampered with the jury wheel," which, of course, as he testified, he did not do. In fact, he could not have unlocked the jury wheel from the opening made by the drawer, this being a physical impossibility, but he "could have tampered" with it, which in the eyes of the law is quite as bad.

The habit of keeping cigars in this drawer did not originate with Sheriff Coulter, but was handed down to him by his predecessor in office in the other customs and effects of the office, which in the same manner descended to him, so that it is a very hard matter just now to tell how many fillings of the jury wheel "might have been tampered with" in years agone but the sheriff in charge "so desired." Quite likely the custom originated with the early Democratic sheriffs, though at least one of their jury wheel "cabinets" did not have any drawer, being nothing more or less than an everyday cheese box.

The *Gosling* is wrong again, having evidently got its local historical knowledge of the court house confounded with that of the draft during the late war. The same jury wheel has been used in the court house in this place "time whereof the memory of man runneth not to the contrary" unless it has been changed very lately, while the "everyday cheese box" was brought into notoriety and figured during the time of the draft but never in the drawing of a jury.

Real Estate Transfers.

James Kerr et ux. to Patton school district, Patton; consideration, $900.

M. F. Hammers et ux. to John E. Wilson, Portage, $100.

Emma Strayer to Christ Rauch, Morrellville, $400.

Richard J. Roberts et ux. to Austin T. Crum, Summerhill township, $800.

Austin T. Crum et ux. to Tabitha E. Lamer, Summerhill township, $1.

James Farren et ux. to Daniel Fleck, Portage, $1.

Mountain Coal Company to John B. Kuhns, Adams, $350.

John B. Kuhns et ux. to Berwind-White Coal Mining Company, Adams, $1,500.

German Building & Loan Association to George Myers, Stoneycreek, $600.

John J. Dietrich et ux. to Chest Creek Land & Improvement Company, Carroll, $1,200.

Mary Powell and Sarah Powell to David Edwards, $200.

Henry Bender et ux. to Silas Gibbens, Gallitzin township, $25.

Trustee of David Prosser to Moses Owens, Johnstown, $605.

Moses Owens et ux. to Elizabeth McMeans, Johnstown, $600.

George Waught et ux. to Isaac Schnably, Jackson, $393.

Catharine Keifer et al. to Jacob Link, Jackson, $1,000.

J. C. Stineman et ux. to William E. Sanders, South Fork, $150.

Levi Wingard et ux. to Josiah Wingard, Richland, $350.

Cambria Iron Company to Lewis B. Gochnour, East Conemaugh, $350.

Albert L. Johnston et ux. to Jacob Zimmerman, Johnstown, $750.

Jacob Zimmerman et ux. to Hannah Smith, Johnstown, $2,000.

John G. Kiefer et ux. to Tobias Keifer et al., Upper Yoder, $300.

Chest Creek Land & Improvement Company to Lonisa G. McCans, Patton, $125.

William Happ et ux. to ux. to William Rodda, Richland, $152.

P. R. R. Completing Its Work.

Tuesday's Pittsburg *Post* says: When the hard times struck the country two years ago, a large amount of work along the main line of the Pennsylvania railroad was left in an unfinished state until recently, when the company decided that the increased earnings were sufficient to justify the completion of the improvement. The work has been going on for some weeks and good progress is discernible at all points. On the Middle Division, the third track between Tyrone and Shoenberger, a distance of about two miles, is being finished, while the fourth track for about a mile east of Mifflin is equally far advanced. On the Philadelphia division the changing of the position of the tracks in the vicinity of Salunga, the laying of the fourth track in the vicinity of Downington, and the track improvements east of Lancaster, are well advanced toward completion. Considerable new track is also being laid on the Pittsburg division. All along the line of the Pennsylvania railroad great improvements are in progress, which will greatly facilitate the movement of the heavy and constantly increasing traffic. It is the understanding that it will be the policy of the Pennsylvania railroad management to continue to make such improvements in the way of increased track facilities at various points as will eventually result in a four track road between Pittsburg and Philadelphia.

Committed Suicide.

John McGovern, a well-known railroad contractor, committed suicide at Hastings on Monday by shooting himself in the head. Mr. McGovern some time ago had completed the contract of putting up coke ovens for J. L. Mitchell & Co., and had his stock quartered at Kirk's farm which is midway between Hastings and Patton. On Monday he got on the early train for Mehaffey and when there wrote several letters and then went out and purchased a revolver. On his return he placed the letters on a table and shot himself in the head.

The deceased was aged about 40 years. Some years ago he married Mary Smeltzer, of Gallitzin. To them were born two children. His wife died about a year ago. He is survived by two brothers—Patrick and Thomas—and one sister—Mary. His mother, who is a resident of Tyrone, is critically ill.

Married.

ANNA—SMITHBOWER.—Married at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, New Germany, on Tuesday, June 11, 1895, Mr. Pius Anna, of Patton, and Miss Mary Smithbower, of New Germany.

KERBY—SKELLY.—Married at St. Bartholomew's church, Wilmore, on Wednesday, June 12, 1895, Mr. James A. Kerby, of Middleport, Ohio, and Mary G. Skelly of Summerhill township, Cambria county.

Miscellaneous Notices.

O. K. Churns for sale at HUNTLEY'

A LOT Double Shovel Plows just received at HUNTLEY'S.

A LOT Wing Shovel Plows just received at HUNTLEY'S.

A FINE lot of Table Oil Cloths just received at G. HUNTLEY'S.

ANOTHER lot of Bissel's Carpet Sweepers just arrived at * G. HUNTLEY'S.

A LARGE assortment of Garden Tools just received at * G. HUNTLEY'S.

TRY McBreen's Ice Cream—made at home and guaranteed to be strictly pure. 6.7

A FEW bundles of Manilla Binding Twine, 5 cents a pound at Dutton's. may3.

A FINE assortment of White wash, Paint and Varnish Brushes just received by * G. HUNTLEY.

JUST received a lot of Steel Frame, 5 tooth Cultivators at HUNTLEY'S.

CALL and look at my Washing Machines. I have two of the best kind in the market. may3 G. HUNTLEY.

A LARGE assortment of that celebrated Anti-Rusting Tinware—warranted not to rust for 5 years—just arriving at apr12 4t* G. HUNTLEY'S.

WANTED—A general representative in this county to organize local boards for the Artisans' Savings and Loan Association. Address 91 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa. mch22

A LARGE assortment of granite enamelled ware with another 20 per cent. reduction which makes it almost as cheap as tinware. Just received at GEO. HUNTLEY'S.

DON'T forget I am headquarters for Base Balls and Bats, all kinds of Fishing Tackle, Lines, Hooks, Reels, Rods, Bait Boxes, Baskets, etc. * G. HUNTLEY.

CALL at Huntley's and buy a Tree Sprayer and Spray your fruit trees, thereby increasing your fruit crop enough to pay for the Sprayer three times over † G. HUNTLEY.

TANGLEFOOT. TANGLEFOOT. The best Fly Paper in the market is Tanglefoot. Four sheets for 5 cents or ten sheets for 10 cents at HUNTLEY'S. may17

WANTED—A reliable man to represent a loan institution in Cambria county Money loaned in sums of $100 to $10,000. For particulars apply to W. M. DAVIS, Coalport, Pa. mch29tf.

I HAVE the agency for the Eclipse Bicycle, acknowledged by all to be one of the best Bicycles on the market. 410 reduction on regular price will be given to the party giving me the first order this season. * G. HUNTLEY

FOR SALE The McDonald homestead, 14 rooms, with cellar. A fine summer residence. Apply to DR. L. A. BOERNER. may17 Cumberland, Md.

FARMERS. Your attention is kindly called to the best hay carrier on the market and at a reasonable price. Call and see it at GEO. HUNTLEY'S.

THE Ebensburg Building & Loan Association will offer for sale at the council chamber, Ebensburg, on the fourth Monday in June, $1,000.00. THOS. DAVIS, President. LESTER LARIMER, Secretary.

A LARGE assortment of Family Ready Mixed Paints, Paints for Farm Implements, Carriage Paints of all colors and shades, in ½ pint to 1 gallon cans. If you are going to paint your house call and look at my samples. I can save you money. * G. HUNTLEY.

FARMERS AND BUILDERS. I have put in a car load of steel wire nails and fence wire before the advance which I will sell for a limited time at prices before the advance. As there will likely be another advance by the 1st of April, I would advise you to buy immediately what nails and wire you want for the coming season, thereby saving money by not paying the advance prices later on. A word to the wise is sufficient. GEO. HUNTLEY.

Financial Statement for School District of Dean township for the year ending June 8th, 1895:

Whole amount of duplicate, John Finerty, Collector		$1,369 12
Collected up to date,		1,095 67
		$ 273 45
Exonerations on duplicate	$ 123 11	
Fees for collecting	13 67	
		136 78
Balance due School Board from collector		$ 136 67

Financial statement between District Treasurer and School Board of Dean township for the year ending June 8, 1895:

State appropriation		$ 437 86
From Blair county		94 75
Balance on hand from 1894		366 66
Received from Commissioners		600 00
Dog tax		38 00
Amount paid in by Collector after deducting percentage.		1,040 89
Rent for School House for election purposes		10 00
		$2,588 16
Amount paid out	$2,349 41	
Fees	58 73	
		2,408 14
Balance due School District from Collector		$ 136 67
Balance due School District from Treasurer		180 02

W. D. FULTON, Secretary. J. O. McMULLEN, President.

We, the undersigned, have audited the above accounts and find them correct.

H. R. HATTS,
WM. HILDEBRAND,
JOHN F. PRICE
Auditors.

June 21 1895.

Amended Ordinance.

Amending an ordinance to prevent cattle from running at large within the limits of the borough of Ebensburg, Pa., approved January 29th, 1894.

Be it ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Town Council of the borough of Ebensburg that the Ordinance passed and approved the 29th day of January, 1894, be and the same is hereby amended as follows, to wit:

That no person or persons shall suffer or permit his, her or their cows or cattle to run at large within the limits of the borough, between the hours of eight o'clock, P. M., and six o'clock, A. M., from the first day of June, 1895, to the first day of November, 1895 and in each and every year thereafter, commencing with the year 1896, from the first day of May to the first day of November, and for each and every offence in violation of this Ordinance the person of persons so offending shall forfeit and pay for each of said animals so found running at large a fine of not less than one dollar nor more than five dollars; and all such animals found running at large shall be considered as a public and a common nuisance, and it shall be the duty of the Street Commissioner or any policeman of the borough to seize and take into custody and impound every such animal found running at large, as aforesaid, and if, after four days' public notice, no person shall appear and claim the animals so impounded and pay the fine and all costs and charges attending the seizure and keeping of same, every such animal shall be sold at public sale by the Street Commissioner or policeman, and, after retaining the amount of the reasonable costs and and expenses, he shall pay the balance, if any, to the Treasurer for the use of the borough. Passed finally by Council the 27th day of May, 1895.

JOHN L. STOUGH, Pres. Pro Tem. of Council. FES LLOYD, Burgess.

Attest: W. H. CONNELL, Clerk.

June 7, 1895.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect May 20, 1895.

Connections at Cresson.

EAST.

Seashore Express, week days	6 30 a m
Altoona Accommodation, week days	9 25 a m
Main Line Express, daily	10 59 a m
Altoona Express, daily	1 00 p m
Harrisburg Accommodation, Sundays only	1 07 p m
Mail Express, daily	5 17 p m
Philadelphia Express, daily	8 12 p m

WEST.

Johnstown Accommodation, week days	8 14 a m
Pacific Express, daily	8 37 a m
Way Passenger, daily	2 36 p m
Mail Train, week days	4 26 p m
Fast Line, daily	8 28 p m
Johnstown Accommodation, week days	8 34 p m

Ebensburg Branch.

Trains leave as follows: 7.20 a. m., and 3.50 p. m. and arrive at Cresson at 7.57, a. m. and 4.05 p. m. Leave Cresson at 9.30, a. m and 5.30 p. m., and arrive at Ebensburg at 10.05 a. m. and 6 05 p. m.

Cresson and Clearfield.

Leave Irvona at 6.45 a. m. and 3.00 p. m. arriving at Cresson at 8.05 a. m. and 4.20 p. m. Leave Cresson 9.25 a. m. and 5.40 p. m., arriving at Irvona at 10.45 a m. and 6.40 p. m.

For rates maps, etc., call on agent or address THOS. E. WATT, P. A. W. D., 110 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Manager.

WANTED RELIABLE MEN to sell our choice and complete line of Nursery Stock. Highest salary and commission paid weekly. Pay ing and permanent position guaranteed and success assured to good men. Special inducements to beginners. Experience not necessary. Exclusive territory and your own choice of same given. Do not delay. Apply to ALLEN NURSERY CO., Rochester, N. Y. mch8.4m.

$80 NANZA to AGENTS SAMPLES FREE both sexes. Write them CO. A. SCOTT, New York City

OILS! OILS!

The Atlantic Refining Co., of Pittsburg, Pa., make a specialty of manufacturing for the domestic trade the finest brands of

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, Naphtha and Gasoline

That can be

MADE FROM PETROLEUM.

We challenge comparison with every known product of petroleum. If you wish the

Most : Uniformly : Satisfactory : Oils

in the market ask for ours.

ATLANTIC REFINING CO., PITTSBURG DEPT., PITTSBURG, PA.

oct18.89ly.

Teeth . . .

Do you know that you should take better care of your Teeth than you do? You ask why. There are several reasons and important ones, too. The most important reason is that upon your Teeth, or the use of them, depends your general health. Doesn't it stand to reason that if you can't chew your food properly that when it passes into the stomach it is bound to retard and injure the digestive organs. Any medical man will tell you this. Now you will say that you take good care of your Teeth. Do you? Let us see. You clean your Teeth probably at least once or twice a week, or you may clean or brush them once a day. This once a day is all right if it happens to be at night—just before retiring—otherwise it is not.

Have your Teeth cleaned by a dentist, all the tartar removed. Get a good, soft bsistle brush, for the reason that a hard bpistle one is bound to injure the gums. Get some of Dr. Richards' Tooth Powder. Use this and in a short time you will wonder what transformation has taken place within your mouth.

Have your decayed Teeth filled up if you have any, and if there are roots—I mean bad ones such as will cause your breath to become offensive—have them etracted. They say that Hood's Sarsaparilla is good for that tired feeling—100 doses for $1.00. Now this is not Hood's advertisement but Dr. Richards', the Dentist. Give him a trial and you will use no other.

RICHARDS, the Dentist. jun7

JOHN PFISTER,

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Hardware. Queensware,

MADE-UP CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

VEGETABLES IN SEASON.

HARNESS, ETC.,

OPPOSITE JUNCTION HOTEL,

CRESSON, PA.

may2-20ly

Geo. L. Frederick,

DEALER IN AND MANUFACTURER OF

Harness, Saddles, Whips, Robes, and General Horse Outfittings.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

I, the undersigned, wish to announce to the public and my patrons that I will conduct my business on a

Strictly Cash Basis

on and After July 1, 1895,

and that on and after that date it will be impossible for me to extend any credit.

This will enable me to sell goods at a closer margin and smaller profit, and will be an advantage to my customers as well as to myself. Asking you for a continuance of your patronage in the future, as in the past, I remain

Yours Truly,

GEO. L. FREDERICK.

jun14

1794. 1895.

Policies written at short notice in the

OLD RELIABLE "ÆTNA"

And other First Class Companies.

T. W. DICK,

AGENT FOR THE

OLD HARTFORD

FIRE INSURANCE COM'Y.

COMMENCED BUSINESS

1794.

Ebensburg, July 21, 1882.

Ice Cream Parlor.

I desire to inform the public that I have opened up in connection with my grocery store on Julian street, an elegant

Ice Cream Parlor,

nicely fitted up and where you will be made happy on a warm afternoon or evening. Nothing but the pure Jersey Cream used. Our Parlors will be open every afternoon and evening. Picnics, Weddings, Lawn Fetes and Families supplied on short notice. Come one, come all.

M. D. BEARER,

119 JULIAN STREET.

jun7

AUDITOR'S NOTICE. In the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county. In the matter of the assigned estate of Theodore Benden and wife.

Having been appointed Auditor by said Court to report a distribution of the fund arising from the sale of the real estate of the assignor, notice is hereby given that I will sit at my office in the borough of Ebensburg on SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 1895, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of discharging the duties of said appointment, when and where all persons interested shall attend or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund. DONALD E. DUFFON, Auditor.

Ebensburg, Pa., June 14, 1895.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE. Estate of James Eckenrode, deceased. Letters testamentary on the estate of James Eckenrode, late of Allegheny township, Cambria county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN ECKENRODE, MICHAEL ECKENRODE, Executors.

June 14, 1895.X

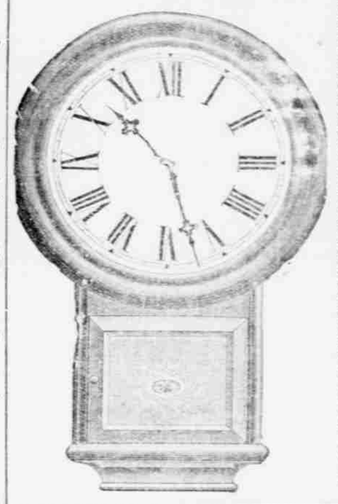
IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE.

CARL RIVINIUS,

—PRACTICAL—

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,

—AND DEALER IN—



WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS —AND— OPTICAL GOODS.

SOLE AGENT FOR THE CELEBRATED ROCKFORD WATCHES.

Columbia and Fredonia Watches

In Key and Stem Winders.

LARGE SELECTION OF ALL KINDS OF JEWELRY ALWAYS ON HAND.

My line of Jewelry is unsurpassed. Come and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere

All work guaranteed.

CARL RIVINIUS.

FARMERS!

TAKE NOTICE

When you want GOOD FLOUR take your grain to the OLD SHENKLE MILL in Ebensburg. The

FULL ROLLER PROCESS

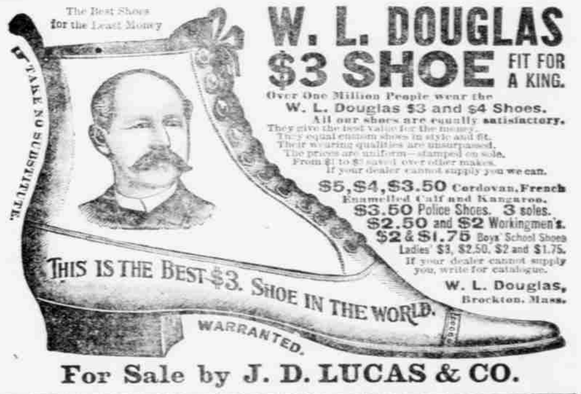
for the manufacture of Flour has been put in the Old Shenkle Grist Mill in Ebensburg and turns out nothing but

FIRST CLASS WORK.

Bring in your grain and give us a trial. Each man's grain in ground separately and you get the Flour of your own wheat. If farmers wish to exchange grain for Flour they can do so. The Mill is running every day with the BEST OF POWER.

S. D. LUDWIG,

PROPRIETOR.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FIT FOR A KING.

Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas $3 and $4 Shoes. All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform—stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

$5, $4, $3.50 Cordovan, French Enamelled Calf and Kangaroo.
$3.50 Police Shoes. 3 soles.
$2.50 and $2 Workingmen's.
$2 & $1.75 Boys' School Shoes
Ladies' $3, $2.50, $2 and $1.75.

If your dealer cannot supply you, write for catalogue.

W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

For Sale by J. D. LUCAS & CO.

There is a Reason

Why some Stoves and Ranges are better than others; good material, careful construction, and a knowledge of the wants of the housekeeper are all necessary to make the kitchen stove a success.

The Cinderella Stoves and Ranges

are made to meet every requirement; they are even bakers and perfect roasters.

Special attention is paid to cleanliness, economy and durability.

Made in all styles and sizes, with a view of suiting the most critical at a moderate cost.

"None Better—Few as Good."

Sold by the following dealers: EBENSBURG—H. A. Shoemaker. CARROLLTOWN—P. J. Dietrich. HASTINGS—I. E. Bender. SPANGLER—E. M. Binder. PATTON—A. M. Thomas. [feb27.95t]

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To go to QUINN'S, Clinton street, Johnstown, to buy Carpets, Linoleums, Mattings, Oil Cloths, Blankets, Feathers, &c. Prices Reduced on All Goods, and FREIGHT PAID on All Large Packages.

JAMES QUINN.

DENTISTRY

In all its Latest and Most Improved Methods.

Automatic Suction Cavities, Duminum Plates, Crowns and Bridges. Teeth Extracted Absolutely Without Pain by using Prof. May's E. B. Eighteen years' experience. First Class Work Done at the Most Reasonable Rates. All Work Warranted. Terms Strictly Cash.

DR. A. LAINO,

[12.14.94] Office on Main Street, second door north of M. E. Church, Gallitzin, Pa.

Ebensburg Fire Insurance Agency

T. W. DICK,

General Insurance Agent,

EBENSBURG, PA.

WANTED-SALESMEN. We want a few men to sell a choice Line of Nursery Stock. We cannot make you rich in a month but can give steady employment and pay you well for it. Our prices correspond with the times Write for terms and territory to THE HAWKS NURSERY CO., Rochester, N. Y. mch8.4m.

AGENTS WANTED by an old-established firm. Large work; sole territory. SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Geo. A. [illegible], 342 Broadway, N. Y.

EXECUTRIX' NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Isidore Lilly, late of Munster township, Cambria county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to the estate of said decedent will make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate should present them duly authenticated for payment to the undersigned. MARY I. LILLY, Executrix.

May 31, 1895.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. Letters testamentary on the estate of Sarah Campbell, late of the borough of Loretto, Cambria county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. EUGENE LITZINGER, Executor

June 14, 1895

FOR ALL THE NEWS, READ THE FREEMAN. $1

OLD ISSUES CAN WAIT.

Municipal Reform the Burning Question, Says Depew.

PRIMARIES THE CITIZENS' PLACE.

Every Man Should Attend and Make Possession and Political Rings Impossible. They Are Caused by Good Citizens' Neglect—He Addresses Nashville Students.

NASHVILLE, June 19.—The event of Vanderbilt university commencement was the address of Dr. Chauncey M. Depew, at the Tabernacle, delivered before an immense audience. The most notable feature of his speech was the following:

"A man can serve his country more effectively, and with greater practical benefit, in preaching the doctrine and promoting the building of good roads than in spending his time in spouting currency fallacies. Public service is not alone in the holding of office. In the hot competition of our American life, in the obligations which a man owes to those about him and dependent upon him, in the duties and happiness which come from marriage and domesticity, no man, until he is assured in some way of independence from the emoluments of office, can afford to enter public life.

"The most lamentable wrecks which I have seen in the 50 odd years since I was graduated have been the men who have abandoned everything for the public service, only to be thrown out by the changes of politics and to find that their places in the professional and business world had been occupied by younger men, leaving them helpless and stranded. But every town caucus, every village primary, every ward or county convention is the opportunity and the duty of the educated man. He must belong to one or the other of the great parties, because in representative government it is only by such organizations that wise policies can eventuate in wise measures. We hear much—too much—of rings and bosses. They are the natural result of the neglect of the primaries by the citizens.

"The boss and the ring on one side, in secret partnership with the ring and the boss on the other, present tickets made up of thieves or fools and then shout for us to vote for one or the other in the name of protection or free trade, in the name of bimetallism or free coinage of silver according to our party affiliations. If the educated men of the country who are ministers, lawyers, doctors, journalists, business men or farmers would perform their duties in the primary school of the caucus we never would experience that despotism of a machine which blights ambition, destroys honest effort for good government, and plunders impartially partisans and antagonists.

"If we have neglected our duty to the community, to the state and to the nation by neglecting the beginnings of government, we are not without remedy. Then as the time of these, and they exist in every community, who have been trained in the schools to formulate their ideas and to express them upon the platform, or through the press or by the pamphlet, to say to the people 'Protection and free trade can wait, they have waited and wavered for a century. All other questions can wait as they have waited and wavered for a generation. Thieves are in possession of the statehouse, robbers are intrenched in the city hall. Unite, discard party, disregard creeds, shibboleths and phrases, and arise, redeem the state and the city.'

"The efficacy of this method, though a late one, and an unnecessary one if the educated brains of the country attended to their duties, has been seen within a year under the inspiration of 70 independent citizens of New York, one hundred independent citizens in Brooklyn, the triumph of civil service in Chicago by the popular vote and other equally significant manifestations of the resistless power of a combination of independent voters."

THE VENEZUELAN MUDDLE.

England Still Holding Out Against Arbitrating the Dispute.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—No progress in the negotiations between the United States and Great Britain touching the submission to arbitration of the Venezuelan boundary dispute can be recorded since the reply made by the British foreign office to Ambassador Bayard's representations last January, to which reference was made in parliament by Sir Edward Grey, parliamentary secretary for foreign affairs.

Mr. Bayard went as far as his instructions from Secretary Gresham would permit in urging the British government to arbitrate the differences between itself and Venezuela, but the British answer politely but firmly set the case back just where it had stood for the last five years, and amounted to a declination to yield to Mr. Bayard's representations.

BACK TO THE K. OF L.

Miners Said to Be Drifting That Way. Conference at Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., June 19.—John W. Hays, grand secretary treasurer of the Knights of Labor, J. M. Kenny of Omaha and H. B. Martin of Minneapolis, members of the general executive board of the organization, are here holding an important conference with coalminers for all over the country. Their object is to reorganize the district boundaries that had dissected the organization. The following officers were elected: District master workman, A. A. Adams, Jacksonville, O.; district worthy caliman, James Nolan, Montgomery, Ind.; district secretary, William Kinsmeier, Montgomery, Ind.; executive board, Isaac Edwards, Shawnee, O.; Chas. Gates, Connellsburg, O.; Thomas Winning, Chester, O.

A new constitution and bylaws were adopted, the contents of which remain secret. A large number of organizers were chosen to give active field work for the purpose of organizing the miners all over the country. As the new officers were directed to take the field also in the interest of the Knights of Labor. The convention is a large one and it is evident the miners are going to come back to the old Knights of Labor organization. There is much enthusiasm among the delegates regarding its outlook.

TURKEY GETS STUBBORN

Another Reply to European Powers Equivalent to a Refusal.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 19.—The Turkish government has made a fresh reply to the note of the powers outlining the reforms insisted upon for Armenia. The porte accepts the principle of the proposed reforms, but requests that several of the points be discussed before any action is taken.

The Turkish government also denies that the terms of the treaty of Berlin confer the right of demanding the guarantees formulated by the powers, and expresses the hope that the sultan's sovereign rights will not be prejudiced. The impression which prevails here that this last reply is tantamount to refusal, and it is feared that the powers will adopt more urgent measures to enforce their demands.

To Teach American Farming.

CHICAGO, June 19.—The Austria-Hungarian Agricultural society has recalled Henry Glueckmann of this city for the purpose of having him introduce American methods and machinery among the farmers of Austria, Hungary, Bulgaria, Servia, etc. Mr. Glueckmann has for the last three years been in America studying farming methods and machinery.

MARTIN VISITING HASTINGS.

Flinn and Others Closeted With Them at Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, June 19.—David Martin is the guest of Governor and Mrs. Hastings at the executive mansion. When the Philadelphia leader and his wife reached the city from their country home at Torresdale they were met at the Union station by the governor's private team and driven direct to the executive mansion, where they will remain for a few days. Soon after Martin's arrival he went to the executive department and sat with the governor and his cabinet through the hearings of the Quay county bill and the religious garb bill.

Martin claims there is no political significance attached to his visit. Several months ago he and Mrs. Martin accepted an invitation to visit Harrisburg as the guests of governor and Mrs. Hastings, but they were unable to come until now.

Governor Hastings corroborated the statement, except that he says the Philadelphian is interested in a few local bills. The Philadelphian seemed at home in the executive chamber as he nestled in a large armchair in the governor's private office and puffed away at a fragrant imported cigar. He and Mrs. Martin will probably not return to Philadelphia before the last of this week.

The call for the Republican state convention to be held in this city on August 28 to nominate a state treasurer and six judges of the superior court has been issued by Chairman Wilkeson. The convention will consist of 280 delegates, a gain of 25 over the last gubernatorial convention. The representation is based on the vote cast at the gubernatorial election last fall, one delegate being allotted to each legislative district for every 2,000 Republican votes and an additional delegate for a fraction exceeding 1,000 votes; each district being entitled to at least one delegate.

Philadelphia gains seven delegates and Allegheny county three. The first legislative district of Allegheny get one of these and the Fourth district the other two. In Philadelphia the Eighteenth and Twenty seventh districts each get two additional delegates, and the First, Twenty-second and Twenty-third districts one each. Schuylkill, Westmoreland, Lawrence, Fayette, Indiana, Northampton, Beaver, Delaware, Clarion, Clearfield and Cumberland are each entitled to an additional delegate. Luzerne and Lackawanna gain three delegates each and Bradford and Butler each lose one.

The call indicates beyond a doubt the intention of Governor Hastings to approve the bill creating the superior court. The six Republican judges appointed by the governor will probably be nominated by acclamation by the convention. B. J. Haywood of Mercer, cashier of the state treasury, has no opposition for state treasurer.

Senator Flinn, Bank Commissioner Gilkeson and other members of Governor Hastings' cabinet have been closeted with Martin and the governor at the executive mansion. It is said on the highest authority that the purpose of the meeting was to select the six Republican judges on the superior court bench. It is believed the appointees will be Judge Wickham of Beaver, ex-Judge Reeder of Easton, Samuel A. Davenport of Erie, A. N. Willard of Scranton, George B. Orlady of Huntingdon, and likely Judge McPherson of this city. It is believed the minority representative will either be ex-Justice Thompson, ex-Justice Paxson or Henry J. McCarthy of Philadelphia.

A member of the cabinet was seen at the close of the conference and asked what had transpired. He said the gathering was entirely informal, and that politics and legislation were not discussed.

The governor left at midnight for Johnstown to attend the trial of ex-District Attorney O'Connor for libel, the governor being the prosecutor. He will return on Friday afternoon.

Steel Rail Prices to Advance.

PHILADELPHIA, June 19.—The Bulletin of the American Iron and Steel association, says today: "On June 10 we announced that an early increase in the price of steel rails from $22 to $24 was exceedingly probable. We feel sure that before this week ends all the steel rail mills in the country will advance their price to a basis of $24 at Pennsylvania mills. Prices of other iron and steel products are still advancing. The demand is entirely normal, and results from reduced stocks and increased confidence in the future."

Lawrence Welcomed Home.

MONONGAHELA, Pa., June 19.—Never before in the history of Washington county has such a reception been tendered a public man as that of Hon. George A. Lawrence on his arrival in Monongahela from Harrisburg. Mr. Lawrence was met at West Newton by the committee from Monongahela and escorted to the pavilion erected in front of the Commercial hotel. Rev. James Maxwell D. D., delivered the address of welcome. In a plain, outspoken manner Mr. Lawrence then responded.

Brewery Seized by Revenue Officers.

BROOKLYN, June 19.—Abbott & Katz's brewery has been seized by internal revenue officers. It is alleged that revenue stamps were used a second time upon beer kegs. The brewery is valued at $600,000, and before the proprietors can regain possession they will have to put up a bond of $100,000.

Killed In a Peculiar Manner.

BRIDGETON, N. J., June 19.—Samuel F. Fisher, aged 21 years, has been killed in a peculiar manner. While descending from a haymow, with a pitchfork in hand, he accidentally slipped and fell upon the fork, the tines entering his head at the base of the skull, causing instant death.

Bought a Whole Town.

MORSE, Wis., June 19.—A syndicate of Boston capitalists has purchased everything in this town except the schoolhouse and will take possession in a short time. The purchase includes the entire outfit of the Penokee Lumber company. The price paid is supposed to be in the neighborhood of $2,000,000.

A Labor Law Knocked Out.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., June 19.—In the supreme court, Justice Sherwood has filed an opinion declaring unconstitutional the law forbidding the discharge by corporations of employes who refuse to sever their connection with labor organizations.

Continue to Improve.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—There is a continued improvement in the conditions of Representative Hitt and Miss Mary A. Dodge (Gail Hamilton).

PITH OF THE NEWS

Attorneys' fees in the Morrison will case, at Richmond, Ind., aggregate $8,000.

Seventh Day Adventists, while giving out tracts, near Delaware, O., were beaten.

Police in Hamilton O., rounded up a supposed burglar and found him to be the father of the owner of the house, who had been left in charge during the son's absence.

John Thomas, a crippled Evansville printer, is touring the world on a tricycle, earning his way.

Women won a great victory for temperance in Robertson county, Ky.

A plank sidewalk upturned by the wind, at Bedford, Ind., fatally crushed 8-year old Goldie Parker.

The report of the national councilor at the Jr. O. U. A. M. convention at Omaha shows the order is growing.

City Treasurer Henry Bolen of Omaha is a defaulter.

Governor Atkinson of Georgia is in a critical condition.

Prof. Huxley is very ill in London.

The forthcoming annual report of the United States civil service commission will show that the whole number of persons regularly employed in the civil service of this country is about 200,000.

LEAGUERS IN SESSION.

Republican Convention Opened at Cleveland This Morning.

SILVER MEN ARE DISHEARTENED.

The Attitude of Certain Westerners and Southerners Against Any Action at the Meeting Disappointing to Them—Move to Sidetrack the Tariff Question.

CLEVELAND, June 19.—The National Republican League convention opened in Music hall this morning, President Tracy presides. Besides the delegates from 15,000 to 20,000 visitors are in attendance.

General E. A. McAlpin of New York seems to have the strongest support for the league presidency and his friends claim that he has a "cinch" on the place. Nearly all of the eastern delegates who have thus far arrived seem to favor General McAlpin for the presidency of the league. The other candidates for the position are Hon. H. C. Evans of Tennessee, Hon. S. B. Elkins of West Virginia and Colonel Isaac Trumbo of Idaho.

The silver enthusiasts are disappointed over the attitude of the certain westerners and the colored brethren from the south. The southern delegates say the Democrats of the southern states are dividing on the silver question, and they want nothing done at this convention on that question, and that if the issue is forced they will vote with the eastern and other delegates against free silver, so as to have an issue against the southern Democrats that will break the old lines of race prejudice. The southern delegates are for a policy of expediency, and say the old Whig element of the south is for "sound money" as well as for protection, and that the solid south can be broken by the Republicans declaring plainly in favor of both these principles.

The American Protective Tariff league has real estate headquarters here this week in charge of General Secretary Wilbur F. Wakeman of New York and several state secretaries. This organization has over 1,000 auxiliary leagues, 5,000 official correspondents and over 6,000 newspapers using its bureau matter. It is evidently forming an alliance here with the anti-silverites of the south, whatever may be its policy on a further combine for 1896. The Pennsylvania delegates are co-operating closely with the tariff league and working with the southern delegates for protection and "sound money," without regard to the contest for president of the national league. The southern states are more largely represented than in former years.

There is a movement to avoid any decisive action whatever now on the tariff, silver or other disputed questions, and to hold the annual meeting next year after the Republican national convention so as to avoid the embarrassment of anticipated action on issues that are contested. There are here now leading Republicans who have never attended league meetings before, and who are here in the interest of McKinley, Reed, Allison and others for president. It is realized that the presidential booms will be more numerous and more luxuriant than ever next year, and for that reason the meeting of 1896 should be held after the Republican national convention.

D. D. Woodmansee, president of the Ohio league, will drew as a candidate for national president because of McKinley's candidacy for president, and now the Ohio delegation does not know what to do. The eastern men insist on their supporting General McAlpin and the western delegates threaten to remember such action against McKinley. Mark A. Hanna, Congressman Burton and others are trying to see what is the best thing to do for McKinley. Senators Carter and Dubois are here to head the silver fight. Chauncey M. Depew expected last night and will be forced to speak although he will remain here but a short time on his return from Vanderbilt university. Miss Helen Boswell of New York was the first lady delegate to arrive and the only one from the east. In the western states ladies as delegates are not so rare, and several are here. Miss Boswell has been a great worker in New York and is enthusiastically working for General McAlpin for president of the national league. There are quite a number of ladies present.

This Looks Like a Match.

NEW YORK, June 19.—The Johnson-Zimmerman proposed bicycle race for $10,000—$5,000 a side—has at last assumed a business look. Eck Johnson's trainer will not allow his man to race at Asbury Park, as he says Asbury Park people are partisans of Zimmerman's, but Johnson is anxious and ready to race the Jersey rider anywhere he names outside of Asbury Park. He goes to Philadelphia today to sign articles of agreement with Zimmerman's manager.

Wants the War Abandoned.

MADRID, June 19.—A dispatch to The Impartial from Havana says that the Autonomists and several leaders of the last revolution have had a conference at Puerto Principe. After they had discussed the situation, it is added, they decided that the Separates were not in a position to continue the struggle and a committee was appointed to go to Santiago de Cuba and advise Maximo Gomez to abandon the war.

This Is a Treasure Island.

STOCKTON, Cal., June 19.—A number of Stocktonians are on the qui vive over the reported find of $1,000,000 of treasure on the island of Cocos, near Veragnas, in the department of Panama. There are some citizens who think they have an interest in the millions of Spanish doubloons supposed to have been hidden in the island.

President Refused the Honor.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Wilberforce university, the oldest institution in the country for the education of negroes, a few days ago conferred the degree of LL. D. upon President Cleveland for his recognition of colored men. The president has sent an autograph letter to President Mitchell of Wilberforce, declining the honor. The president in his letter is said to have expressed his high appreciation of the institution, but not being a college graduate, and having declined a similar honor from one of America's great universities, he regarded it as but consistent to adhere to that course.

Altgeld Calls a Special Session.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., June 19.—Governor Altgeld has issued a call for a special session of the general assembly. The session will meet next Tuesday. In his message the governor says the special session will be asked to pass revenue laws to relieve the deficiency in the state treasury, to pass laws regarding sleeping car charges and regarding the justice courts of Chicago.

Taylor Will Have to Suffer.

DEADWOOD, S. D., June 19.—Governor Sheldon and Treasurer Phillips states that property of sufficient value to more than cover Taylor's defalcation has been turned over by Taylor and his bondsmen. Notwithstanding this the governor says the case against him will be pushed with as much severity as though it had been undertaken against a less prominent criminal.

Killed Herself and Three Children.

GRAND RAPIDS, Ia., June 19.—Mrs. Sanford Gillis, wife of a well-known farmer near Shellsberg, has poisoned herself and three of her six children. She was known to be insane. All four died.

A WHITED SEPULCHRE.

A Denver Man Flees From His Outraged Creditors and Arrest.

DENVER, June 19.—Henry J. Aldrich, president and general manager of the Colorado Securities company, has disappeared and the creditors of the concern are making strenuous efforts to ascertain his whereabouts. The hasty exit of Aldrich is due to the fact that a warrant for his arrest, based on the indictment of the grand jury, was about to be served. The charge is misappropriation of funds entrusted to his care. Mr. Aldrich also acted as treasurer of St. John's cathedral for ten years and was recognized in Denver as a man of most sterling worth and deep religious character.

From 500 to 600 ranch titles are clouded by the acts to Aldrich, who diverted funds remitted by eastern investors to make good the shortage in maturing obligations occasioned by the depreciation in real estate. He guaranteed principal and interest on loans and then began the downward course, which culminated in the appointment of a receiver three months ago. The heaviest losses fall upon widows and orphans.

Army of the Potomac Reunion.

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 19.—The city is adorned with flags and bunting in honor of the Society of the Army of the Potomac, which is holding its annual reunion here. Fully 1,500 men participated in the parade. March was reviewed by Gov. Coffin. Colonel Truesdell, the treasurer, reported a balance of $2,127.16 in the treasury. It was voted to meet in Burlington, Vt., next year. Major General John A. Gibbon, U. S. A., on the first ballot was elected president. A resolution was passed to petition the United States government to erect a monument at Gettysburg in memory of the regular army veterans who died there.

A Good Place For Immigrants.

NEW YORK, June 19.—Governor William H. Upham of Wisconsin and G. W. Bishop, secretary of the Wisconsin State Immigration commission are in the city. They are here on business connected with the promotion of European immigration to their state. There are in Wisconsin something like 25,000,000 acres of land as yet unoccupied and unimproved. The real work of the immigration commission is to acquaint the world that those millions of acres can be secured at a nominal cost and will make fertile farms for thousands of families.

His Own Funeral Programme.

COMPTON, R. I., June 19.—The funeral of Cyrus Holden, a wealthy resident of Arctic Hill, which has just occurred, was one of the most remarkable ever held in this state. Holden, before he died, wrote a programme for his own funeral, which included the reading of an extract from Pope's essay on man, a recital of one of Holden's original poems, and popular music selections to be played at the house and at the grave by a band. The programme was carried out in detail.

A Secret Silver Order.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Judge Morton has granted a charter to a stock company to be called the Supreme Temple of the Silver Knights of America. The general objects are stated to be to establish a secret society for the purpose of seeking to secure in a legal way the free coinage of silver in the United States and to make silver a legal tender for all debts and to collect and expend money for that purpose. The capital stock is $100,000 and the shares $100 each.

Catholic Societies Elect Officers.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 19.—At the convention of German Catholic societies of Pennsylvania, the following officers were elected: President, Philip Weiss of Wilkesbarre; first vice president Lawrence Kern, Pittsburg; second vice president, Christopher Smith, Shenandoah; corresponding secretary, John Fink, Pittsburg; recording secretary, John Fowl, Chautauqua; treasurer, Jacob Etzel, Pittsburg. The next conference will be held in Pittsburg.

May Veto the Garb Bill.

HARRISBURG, June 19. — After the hearing on the garb bill a friend of Governor Hastings stated the governor would veto it. The character of questions asked during the hearing by the governor, Secretary Reeder and Attorney General McCormick bore out the declaration. The governor apparently thinks the bill bears hard against the Dunkards, Mennonites, etc.

The Wage Scale Settled.

PITTSBURG, June 19.—With but one exception the wage scales for all the flint and lime glass houses of the United States were arranged at the annual conference of the manufacturers and workmen yesterday.

Ironworks Started Up.

EASTON, Pa., June 19.—The Glendon ironworks, near this city, which have been idle for two years, have started up.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, June 18.

WHEAT—No. 1 red 88@88½; No. 2 red, 87@88½.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 57½@58; No. 2 yellow shelled, 56@56½; mixed ear, 56@56½.

OATS—No. 1 white, 37@37½; No. 2 white, 36½@36¾; extra No. 3 white, 35½@35½; mixed, 34@34½.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $14.50@15.00; No. 2 timothy, $14.00@14.25; packing, $9.25@9.50; No. 1 feeding prairie, $10.00@10.50; wagon hay, $16.00@18.00.

BUTTER—Elgin creamery, 20@22c; Ohio fancy creamery, 17@18c; fancy country, roll, 13@14c; low grades and cooking, 5@7c.

CHEESE—Ohio mild, new, 7½@8c; New York, new, 8@8½c; Limburger, new, 9@10c; Wisconsin Swiss, 12@14c; Ohio Swiss, 9@10c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio in cases, 10@11c; ½c more for candled.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 50@60c per pair; live chickens, small, 40@50c; spring chickens, as to size, ducks, 60@65c per pair, as to size; dressed chickens, 12@14c per pound; dressed spring chickens, 25c; turkeys, 12@13c per pound; ducks, 12@13c per pound.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., June 18.

CATTLE—Receipts heavy this week compared to former supplies, consisting of 80 cars on sale. The market is 25@35c lower on all grades except extreme fancy cattle; market opened slow today at the following prices: Prime, $5.25@5.50; good, $4.50@5.00; good butchers', $4.10@4.30; rough fat, $3.00@4.00; bulls, stags and cows, $2.00@3.25; fresh cows and springers $25.00@45.00.

HOGS—Receipts light today and the demand is steady, with the market active at the following prices: Medium Philadelphias $4.75@4.85; best Yorkers and mixed, $4.60@4.70; common to fair Yorkers, $4.50@4.60; roughs, $3.00@4.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—The supply is the heaviest of the season consisting of 60 cars on sale; market is opened very slow and considerably lower than last week; eastern markets are slow and somewhat lower. We quote market today at the following prices: Extra, $4.90@5.00; good, $4.80@4.90; fair, $4.80@4.90; common to fair, $3@3.00; best lambs, $5.60@5.80; good lambs, $5.35@5.50; common to fair lambs, $4.50@5.25; spring lambs, $5.00@5.60; veal calves, $5.50@6.00; heavy and thin calves, $2.00@3.75.

CINCINNATI, June 18.

HOGS—Market active at $4.25@4.85; receipts, 2,500 head; shipments, 600 head.

CATTLE—Market steady at $2.25@4.00; receipts, 700 head; shipments, 600.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep market steady at $3.00@3.50; receipts, 5,200 head; shipments, 3,100 head. Lambs market strong and active at $2.50@6.00.

NEW YORK, June 18.

WHEAT—Spot market firmer and more active. No. 2 red store and elevator, 77½c; afloat, 78½c; f. o. b., 78½c afloat; No. 1 northern, 81½c delivered; No. 1 hard, 82½c delivered.

CORN—Spot market firmer. No. 2, 54½c elevator; 55½c afloat.

OATS—Spot market steady. No. 2, 31½c; No. 2 delivered, 32¼@32½c; No. 3, 30½c; No. 2 white, 34½c; No. 3 white, 33½c; track mixed western, 33@35c; track white, 35@42c.

CATTLE—European cables quote American steers at 12@13c dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 9½@10½c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market firm. Less 1,200 head unsold, mainly late arrivals. Sheep, poor to prime, $2.50@4.25; lambs, inferior to choice, $4.00@5.25.

HOGS—Market higher at $4.90@5.30.

CHOATE ROASTS SAGE.

His Sarcasm Wrings Favorable Verdict From the Jury.

LAIDLAW IS AWARDED $40,000.

The Fourth Suit For Damages Over the Bombthrowing Incident Ends In the Plaintiff's Favor—A Stay In the Case Granted Until Next September.

NEW YORK, June 19.—The fourth trial of the suit of William R. Laidlaw against Russell Sage for $50,000 has ended and a stay in the case was granted until next September, when the jury brought in a verdict in the plaintiff's favor for $40,000. The suit was for damages alleged to have been sustained by Laidlaw on account of Sage using him as a shield against Dynamiter Norcross bomb.

When court opened Colonel E. C. James summed up the defense telling the jury that they should decide the case on the evidence. Then Joseph H. Choate began for the plaintiff. He had a Bible in his hand and began his address by reading from it the parable of the rich man and Lazarus.

"There was a certain rich man," read Mr. Choate, "who was clothed in purple and fine linen and fared sumptuously every day, and there was a certain beggar named Lazarus which was laid at his gate, full of sores and desiring to be fed with the crumbs which fell from the rich man's table; moreover the dogs came and licked his sores. And it came to pass that the beggar died and was carried by the angels into Abraham's bosom. The rich man also died and was buried."

Continuing Mr. Choate said: "The rich man in the Bible suffered in hell for the sore of Lazarus, though he had nothing to do with them or their origin.

"Why, gentlemen," said Mr. Choate, "since these trials have begun I have frequently received anonymous letters threatening me if I did not give up the case, but I never will retire from it until I see justice done the plaintiff."

During Mr. Choate's address, District Attorney Fellows came into court and the former said: "I wish Colonel Fellows had this case, not I, he knows how to deal with such men as Sage."

"What does this man care for a jury?" sarcastically said Mr. Choate.

"Who was it Sage called scruff when he was on the stand? Why, gentleman, it was one of the jury. What respect has he for the decision of a jury, when he said on the stand he would carry the case to the United States supreme court?"

"This poor mangled being, Laidlaw for the past four years, has been carrying on a fight against this financial monster, Sage. If I had known the attitude Sage would have taken in this case I would have made the claim for $1,000,000 instead of $50,000."

Kentucky Democrats Oppose Silver.

LOUISVILLE, June 19.—It is still an open question who will win the Democratic nomination for governor, but it is not an open question as to what the Democratic state convention will do about free silver. The voice of the Kentucky Democracy has emphatically rebuked the free silver craze. Nearly half the delegates selected are either instructed to vote against free silver or are known to be opposed to it.

A Tenor to Marry a Countess.

CHICAGO, June 19.—Jean de Reszke is soon to marry Countess Helene Blanche de Maille de la Tour Landry in Paris. The approaching wedding makes clear the reason for the tenor's recent order on a Chicago architect for a cottage for his Polish estate.

Cleveland at Gray Gables.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., June 19.—Mr. Benedict's trim little steam yacht has arrived at Gray Gables with the president. Mrs. Cleveland and the children were waiting on the veranda, and the meeting between the president and his family was most affectionate.

Lady Somerset Re-Elected.

LONDON, June 19.—Lady Henry Somerset has been re-elected president of the British Women's Temperance association.

Over 1,000 Immigrants.

NEW YORK, June 19—Five transatlantic steamers brought in the aggregate 1,844 steerage passengers.

Lord Colin Campbell Dead.

BOMBAY, June 19.—Lord Colin Campbell, fourth son of the Duke of Argyll, a captain in the Bombay Rifle Volunteer corps, is dead, at the age of 43 years. The cause of his death was pneumonia.

Killed Over a Chicken.

BOWLING GREEN, Ky., June 19.—W. H. Cardwell has shot and instantly killed Ditto Jones at Aberdeen, on a mile from Morgantown, in cold blood. The trouble came up over a chicken.

A Quarantine Building Burned.

NEW YORK, June 19.—Fire has destroyed the administration building at quarantine on Staten Island. The health officers' papers were lost. Loss on building $15,000.

S. L. REED. MATCHETT L. R.

REED & READE,

Attorneys at Law,

EBENSBURG, - - - PENNA.

Office on Centre street. [4-28-95

KITTELL & LITTLE,

Attorneys at Law,

EBENSBURG, PA.

Office in Opera House. 2-9-94

T. W. DICK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

EBENSBURG, PENN'A

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are beauties. You will be surprised to see them. A more stylish line at such low prices was never before produced. You will have to come and look at them to appreciate the offer.

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Children's Knee Suits at 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00, $3.25, $4.50 are without an equal.

Come and examine our stock and be convinced.

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Black and Blue Cheviot Suits, warranted all-wool and fast color, single or double Suits at $6.50 per Suit.

Fine all-wool Black Clay Suits, single or double-breasted, and Prince Albert Frocks, Silk-lined all through at $10.00 per Suit.

G. A. R. Blue Flannel Suits, single or double-breast, all wool, and full indigo dye, at $7.50 per Suit. Boys' Knee Pants from 50 cents up. Youths' Suits, 15 to 19 years of age, from $2.50 to $10.00 per Suit. Children's Wash Suits from 50 cents up. Knee Pants from 25 cents up. Every article bears the stamp of reliability. Inspect our stock and learn the prices. You will not be disappointed. The question arises in your mind: How can such fine goods be sold for so little? Don't fail to see our splendid assortment and to take advantage of the inducements offered.

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